

COUNTY COUNCIL OF DUNBARTON.



ANNUAL REPORTS

BY

SAMUEL HARVEY, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H., M.R.C.P.(Edin.)

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH,

THE COUNTY SANITARY INSPECTORS

AND

THE COUNTY ENGINEER

FOR

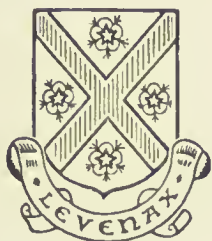
THE YEAR 1956



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FOR

THE YEAR 1956

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*To the Department of Health for Scotland and the County
Council of the County of Dunbarton.*

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I beg to submit the Annual Report on the Health and
Sanitary Conditions of the County for the year 1956.

I am, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

SAMUEL HARVEY,
Medical Officer of Health.

COUNTY HEALTH DEPARTMENT,
88 COLLEGE STREET,
DUMBARTON.

County of Dunbarton : Public Health Department

List of Staff as at 31st December, 1956

County Medical Officer of Health

S. HARVEY, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H., M.R.C.P.(Edin.).

Depute County Medical Officer of Health

ALAN A. GILMOUR, M.D., D.P.H.

Assistant County Medical Officers of Health and School Medical Officers

IAIN MACLEOD, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

AGNES W. O'GORMAN, L.R.C.P. & S., D.P.H.

CHRISTINE L. H. NOBLE, M.B., Ch.B.

Chief Welfare Officer

GEORGE McCORKINDALE.

Chief Dental Officer

F. A. CASSIDY, L.D.S., D.D.S.(McGill).

Dental Surgeons

E. McKENDRICK, L.D.S.

M. W. DINN, L.D.S.

DOROTHY EDWARD, L.D.S.

THOMAS T. MEEK, L.D.S.

JAMES H. FERGUSON, L.D.S.

HELEN M. GALE, B.D.S.

RICHARD DOCHERTY, L.D.S.

HAROLD STOLL, L.D.S.

SYBIL MUIRIE, L.D.S.

STANLEY W. BUNTING, L.D.S.

Senior Dental Technician

JAMES FYFE.

Superintendent of Nurses

Miss CATHERINE T. GAVIN.

Audiometrician

Miss CHRIS. P. ROGERS.

Health Visitors and School Nurses

C. S. L. KING.	A. M. LEITCH.*
K. S. STEVENSON.	M. G. MACDONALD.*
C. DEMPSEY.	J. P. SCOTT.
A. GEE.	E. B. SMITH.
M. MILLER.	E. R. McLEITCHIE.
M. L. CALLAGHAN.	A. TAYLOR.
M. W. CHRISTIE.	E. I. CHRISTIE.
E. M. RANKIN.	E. T. CRAWFORD.
M. CALLANDER.	A. JOHNSTON.
E. A. SANDILANDS.	J. P. McHAFFIE.
M. MARTIN.*	C. SCOBIE.
F. MacNICOL.*	M. MACDONALD.
B. JOHNSTONE.*	W. CAFFEL.
J. CLARK.*	A. McCANN.
M. E. MacINNES.*	C. ALLISON.

*Home nurses employed part-time Health Visiting in Rural Areas.

Midwives

J. R. RITCHIE.	MARGARET MACDONALD.
J. WATERHOUSE.	T. DOCHERTY.

Home Nurses

MARION MACDONALD.	ELIZABETH SMITH.
MARY PEATTIE.	BELL JOHNSTONE.
JOAN E. PHILLIPS.	MARGT. G. MACDONALD.
JESSIE A. MACRAE.	MARY M. MARTIN.
MARGT. BARROWMAN.	MARGARET E. MacINNES.
JEAN J. CRAWFORD.	EDITH BARBOUR.
ANNIE M. LEITCH.	FLORA MacNICOL.
JANET S. CLARK.	JOHANNA HEATH.
SUSAN A. McLEAN.	JEAN B. Y. SHARP.
AGNES G. KEAN.	VIOLET BELL.

Central Office Staff

Chief-Clerk—L. McGOUGAN, D.P.A., C.S.W.

Home Help Supervisor—M. McKEAN.

Clerical Staff

ELIZABETH C. LANG.	MARGARET WEIR.
MARY M. BUCHANAN.	ELIZ. MacFARLANE.
WILLIAM B. GILLILAND.	SOPHIA AYRE.
ROBERT LIVINGSTONE.	MARY BALLANTINE.
ELIZABETH McLEAN.	JESSIE OLIVER.
ISOBEL KIRKWOOD.	JUNE SINGLETON.
	NAN McKAY.

MEDICAL OFFICER'S REPORT

FOR YEAR 1956.

VITAL STATISTICS.

Population.—The Registrar-General estimated that the population at the middle of 1956 was 97,010, an increase of 594 over the previous year. Comparative figures for the previous five years are as follows:—

<i>Year</i>		<i>Estimated Population</i>	<i>Year</i>		<i>Estimated Population</i>
1951	-	95,581	1954	-	95,573
1952	-	96,052	1955	-	96,416
1953	-	96,001			

Births and Birth Rates.—The total number of live births registered in the County during 1956 was 1,424—88 more than in 1955. 578 births were transferred *out* and 1,005 were transferred *in*, so that the net County total was, therefore, 1,797 (924 males—873 females), an increase of 108 over the 1955 figures. The number of still-births registered in the County was 42, and, after allowing for 34 transferred *out* and 34 transferred *in*, the net County total remained at 42 (17 males—25 females), an increase of 11 on 1955 figures. Of the 1,797 live births, 54 were illegitimate, giving a rate of 3.6 per 100 live births. The corrected live-birth rate was 18.5 per 1,000 of the population compared with 17.5 in 1955. The still-birth rate was 23 per 1,000 births (including still-births) compared with 21 in 1955.

Deaths and Death Rates.—The number of deaths registered in the County was 1,055 compared with 1,012 in 1955. 263

registrations were transferred *out* and 346 were transferred *in*, so that the net County total was 1,138 (588 males and 550 females), giving a death rate per 1,000 of the population of 11.7 compared with 11.9 in 1955. 107 persons (34 males and 73 females) had attained the age of 85 or over at the time of death.

Infantile Mortality.—Total number of deaths of children under one year was 41 (22 males and 19 females), a decrease of 3 over the 1955 figure. This gave an Infantile Mortality Rate of 23 per 1,000 live births against a rate of 26 in 1955. Causes of Death are shown in Table 2 on page 36. Of the 41 deaths under one year old, 26 were aged under four weeks.

Deaths from Infectious Diseases.—Deaths from principal epidemic diseases during 1956 totalled 7, made up as follows: Meningococcal infections 1, and Influenza 6.

Deaths from Tuberculosis.—During 1956, 12 deaths occurred from tuberculosis (10 males and 2 females), a decrease of 6 from 1955 figures. Of the 12 deaths recorded, 11 were due to respiratory tuberculosis, giving a death rate of 0.11 per 1,000 of population compared with 0.18 in 1955. Deaths from other forms of tuberculosis numbered 1 (1 male), the same as in 1955. The death rate for all forms of tuberculosis was 0.12 per 1,000 of population in 1956 compared with 0.19 in 1955.

Deaths from Pneumonia.—31 deaths from pneumonia were recorded in 1956, which included 3 in the new-born. Comparative figures for 1955 were 27 (1 in the new-born).

Deaths from Cancer.—Cancer caused 208 deaths (104 males and 104 females) in 1956. Comparative figures for 1955 were 193 (92 males and 101 females), representing an increase of 15 from 1955 figures.

NATIONAL HEALTH SERVICE (SCOTLAND) ACT. 1947.

SECTION 22.

CARE OF MOTHERS AND YOUNG CHILDREN.

Births.—1,797 births were notified during the year, of which approximately 58 per cent. were confined in Maternity Hospitals or Nursing Homes. Details of admission to Maternity Hospitals are referred to later in the Report.

Child Welfare Clinics.—There were 20 clinic sessions conducted weekly in 15 clinics in the County, 10 of which had both Child Welfare Medical Officer and nurse in attendance. The remaining 10 sessions were conducted by nurses only and were weighing and advisory.

The number of children brought to clinics decreased (4,557 compared to 5,354 in 1955).

Ante-Natal Clinics.—The local authority does not have ante-natal sessions at clinics as such, though, on request, appropriate advice is given to the expectant and nursing mother.

The Area Obstetrician and Gynæcologist is afforded clinic facilities and in the following clinics weekly sessions are held in respect of patients entering either of the two Maternity Hospitals and for advisory purposes.

<i>Clinic.</i>	<i>Days.</i>	<i>Times.</i>
Hartfield Clinic, Dumbarton	Tuesday and Friday	1.30 p.m. - 4 p.m.
Bank Street Clinic, Alexandria	Thursday	9.30 a.m. - 12.30 p.m.
Clinic, East King St., Helensburgh	Monday	9.30 a.m. - 12.30 p.m.
Whitecrook Clinic, Clydebank	Wednesday and Friday	9.30 a.m. - 12.30 p.m.

General practitioners have been offered clinic facilities on more than one occasion for the express purpose of conducting ante-natal and post-natal sessions of patients booked for home confinements. This offer has not been accepted, although in some areas the general practitioner holds ante-natal sessions in his own surgery and these are attended by the Local Authority midwife booked for the cases.

Relaxation Therapy Clinics.—In February, following the attendance of Miss M. T. Galloway, Superintendent Physiotherapist, at a training course, it was decided to begin relaxation therapy classes for expectant mothers in the Bearsden Area, and these classes commenced on 3rd April.

As far as possible, exercises were given on a class basis, but with the various expected dates of confinement, it often meant tuition of several small groups within the three-hour session allotted.

During the period, 17 patients made a total of 154 attendances and many expressed their appreciation of the exercises given when the confinements took place at a later date. A second clinic was started in Dumbarton in August and by the end of the year, 26 expectant mothers had made 186 visits.

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE.

DENTAL SERVICE.

The total number of pre-school children and mothers treated during the year continued to increase.

The statistical record showing the comparative figures for 1954-55 will be found on page 55.

Attendances for treatment by the Priority Classes numbered 2113. The extraction of teeth indicated an increase, fillings have decreased. It is therefore imperative that more Dental Health Propaganda be used to induce mothers to seek a dental check-up before and not after the teeth ache.

Administrations of General Anæsthetics amounted to 480, of these 361 were for the extraction of teeth in pre-school children.

The County's Dental Officers also undertake the Dental Treatment of the Priority Classes in the Burghs of Clydebank and Dumbarton, the figures for which are outwith this report. It is interesting to note that for many years the volume of treatment in these two Burghs has exceeded that for the rest of the County, but this year the reverse is the case. This is not due to a decrease in the volume of work carried out in the Burghs but rather to an increased demand for treatment in the other areas.

The ever increasing necessity for operative dentistry in children of all ages will only be lessened by preventive dental measures. An opportunity to bring Preventive Dentistry before a large section of the public presented itself during the Civic Week held at Kirkintilloch in September, when we took over a stall at the Exhibition in the Town Hall. The keynote of our demonstration was "Prevention rather than Cure," our aim being to lay before the public certain measures which with their help and co-operation would be of benefit to the dental well-being of the rising generation.

With the aid of many plastic models of the teeth and jaws, many abnormal dental conditions were shown, their causes indicated and their prevention explained; for example models showing very carious upper anterior baby teeth caused by the

habitual use of a "Dummy" coated with jam or honey, also models of protruding upper teeth as a result of prolonged thumb or finger sucking. Public interest was aroused by two large plastic models, one a cross section of a "baby molar tooth" the other of a permanent molar—the much larger nerve in the baby tooth being stressed and its more rapid involvement when decay attacks the crown than is the case in the permanent molar—and the necessity therefore of early and frequent dental check-ups in the pre-school child.

By means of wall charts Fluoridation of the Public Water supply was explained and statistical reports of its effect in the reduction of dental caries in various cities in the U.S.A. and Canada were presented.

Film strips on the Care of the Teeth and Diet were also shown.

The role of X-rays in Preventive Dentistry was demonstrated by a series of Dental X-ray films of various abnormal conditions of the teeth and jaws found in children within the County.

The interest displayed by the public in the Dental Exhibits was most stimulating.

I should like to express my thanks to the Dental Staff in the Kirkintilloch Area for their willing co-operation and assistance during Civic Week.

Much of the success of the Dental Display was due to the very realistic plastic models produced by Mr. Fyfe, Chief Dental Technician, to whom we are indebted.

F. A. CASSIDY.

U.V.L. Treatment.

U.V.L. treatment was available at most Child Welfare Clinics and the number of children treated was 97. Details of cases were as follows:—

		<i>No. of</i> <i>Patients</i>	<i>Improved</i>	<i>Unchanged</i>
General Debility	- -	49	45	4
Glands	- - - -	5	2	3
Chests—Bronchitis, &c.	-	20	17	3
Others	- - - -	23	16	7

Provision of Layettes and Maternity Packs.

(a) *Layettes*.—37½ layettes, each costing the Authority £3, were supplied during the year at a charge as shown in Table 4 on page 36.

(b) *Maternity Packs*.—740 maternity packs were supplied free of charge to all home confinement cases. The cost of each pack was 11s. 3d. up to September, when it was increased to 11s. 11d. Annual cost to the Authority was, therefore, approximately £422.

Day Nurseries.

(a) *Alexandria Day Nursery* (40 Places).—The adaptation and extension of this nursery was almost completed by the end of the year and it was hoped to have an additional 20 places by the Spring of 1957.

Employment prospects in the area remained relatively good and although the waiting list was still large at the end of the year, the proposed extension will no doubt help.

Priority places were retained for children of persons in this category, e.g., ill, separated or unmarried.

(b) *Helensburgh Day Nursery* (31 Places).—The waiting list was also relatively large at 40, and the nursery ran at capacity throughout the year.

Residential Nurseries.

There are no Residential Nurseries within the County.

Care of Unmarried Mothers.

During the year one case was admitted to the Salvation Army Home in Glasgow in conformity with agency arrangements. The County Children's Officer was advised of this admission in the event of adoption possibly arising.

Domestic Help.

Domestic help was given at 118 confinements during the year, which was a decrease from 1955 figures (126).

Welfare Foods—Proprietary Brands.

Certain proprietary brands of milk foods were supplied at Child Welfare Clinics at a charge of 2s. 9d. or 2s. 6d. per packet. The scheme, in terms of finance, cost the Authority little, but it was felt that the nursing time taken up in distribution was not worthwhile, and consideration was being given to the cessation of this service in the near future. During the year 890 packets of Cow & Gate and 348 packets of Ostermilk were issued.

Issue of National Dried Milk, Orange Juice, &c.

Quantities of these foods issued during 1956 were as follows:—

National Dried Milk	-	-	79,057 tins.
Cod Liver Oil	-	-	13,413 bottles.
A. & D. Vitamin Pills	-	-	3,369 packets.
Orange Juice	-	-	65,152 bottles.

Comparative figures for 1955 were:—

National Dried Milk	-	-	79,235 tins.	-
Cod Liver Oil	-	-	14,811 bottles.	
A. & D. Vitamin Pills	-	-	3,534 packets.	
Orange Juice	-	-	58,918 bottles.	

Table 5 facing page 36 shows the various distribution centres and available times.

Provision of New Clinics.

The new clinic at Milngavie came into operation in the early part of the year, and by the end of the year was working extremely well. This clinic is of a comprehensive nature and provides for dental treatment, physiotherapy, child welfare, U.V.L. therapy, and also houses the dental workshop.

In Duntocher the lease of the Church Hall was given up and accommodation obtained for a child welfare clinic in the hutment of the former Duntocher Public School. With repainting and adaptations these premises provided much more suitable accommodation than previously existed, and will serve the purpose reasonably well until capital restrictions are relaxed to allow development of the new clinic at Goldenhill.

Premature Infants.

Braeholm Maternity Hospital, Helensburgh, operated the "Flying Squad" Service for premature infants born at home.

Admissions to Maternity Hospitals.

Overtoun Hospital, Dumbarton, and Braeholm Hospital, Helensburgh, had the bulk of cases during the year, at least from Milngavie, Bearsden and westward. In the Kirkintilloch, Cumbernauld and Eastern areas of the County cases were admitted to Glasgow and Stirlingshire hospitals.

Details of cases admitted to Overtoun, Braeholm and Royal Maternity Hospital, Glasgow, are shown in Tables 6 and 7 on pages 37 to 39.

SECTION 23.

MIDWIFERY.

Staff.

Notice of Intention to Practise in 1956 was received from 46 midwives, categorised as follows:—

Domiciliary—Directly employed by Local Authority	4
Domiciliary — Contractually employed by Local Authority - - - - -	3
District Nurse/Midwives directly employed by Local Authority - - - - -	20
Hospital Midwives—Braeholm - - - - -	17
Maternity Nurses—Private - - - - -	2
	—
	46
	—

Home Confinements.

Home confinements numbered 765 or 42 per cent. of all confinements.

Analgesia.

Every midwife has had for some years now a Minnitt Gas Air Machine and is trained in its use. Consideration was being given at the year's end to the purchase of Trilene Analgesia Apparatus and arrangements were on hand for midwives to attend the necessary training courses at the Royal Maternity Hospital, Glasgow.

Supervision of Midwives.

Routine supervision of conduct of cases was continued during the year and no complaints recorded.

Three of the County midwives were employed as Tutor Midwives for training of pupils from Overtoun and Braeholm Maternity Hospitals.

Cases discharged from local Maternity Hospitals requiring further attention were notified to midwives who then completed the puerperium.

SECTION 24.

HEALTH VISITING.

Staffing.

At 31st December, 1956, the Health Visiting strength was as follows:—

*Whole Time	-	-	-	-	17
-------------	---	---	---	---	----

†Part Time	-	-	-	-	7
------------	---	---	---	---	---

*All Whole Time Nurses are also School Nurses.

†Rural District Nurses acting as Health Visitors.

At the end of the year the Health Visiting establishment was complete, although recruitment remained difficult.

At the present standard of one Health Visitor per 2,500 of the population (not yet adopted by the Authority) we are very short of staff, but in view of the shortage of trained personnel, there is no point in having a target meantime unattainable.

The training scheme adopted a few years ago, which allows of recruitment of unqualified Health Visitors and their attendance at an approved training course leading to the certificate, has been of great assistance and four members of existing staff have so qualified, and one further member is due for training in 1957.

Clinics.

Attendance at clinics maintained a fairly high average throughout the year, despite in some areas the movement of population away from the town centres to new housing estates.

Health Visiting.

The number of visits made again showed an increase, almost 29,000 visits to homes being paid in 1956. While the bulk of such visits were to babies and pre-school children, approximately 6,000 were to tuberculosis cases, aged, domestic help and others.

SECTION 25.

HOME NURSING.

Staff.

At the end of 1956 there were 20 Whole Time Nurses and 1 Part Time Nurse employed, of whom 20 were midwives.

Transport.

Sixteen motor cars were provided by the Authority and in four other instances a mileage rate was payable to nurses owning their own cars. The nurse appointed to the Old Kilpatrick area was a car owner and this solved the problem of transport in that district. In the sole remaining area not provided with a car, the Council agreed to provide one and this will be supplied during 1957, when a garage at a suitable site has been erected.

Housing.

At the end of the year the housing position of District Nursing Staff was as follows :—

In Houses owned by Authority	-	7
In Houses rented by Authority	-	8
In Houses owned/rented privately		6

Special Arrangements.

No special provisions required to be made in this field during the course of the year, but there was no doubt that General Practitioners were increasingly making use of the service for the administration of a wide range of injections.

General.

The work of the District Nurses steadily increased throughout the year, particularly with the aged and chronic sick, and the Nursing Superintendent reported her complete satisfaction with the standard of work achieved. Total visits to patients reached the new high total of 64,561, of which no less than 20,836 were to patients of pensionable age.

Over 300 home confinements were conducted by District Nurse/Midwives.

SECTION 26.

VACCINATION AND IMMUNISATION.

Vaccination Against Smallpox.

Once more I have to report that the vaccination rate was much too low for safety, and it would seem that, like Diphtheria, the low incidence of the disease itself engenders a sense of false security in the minds of parents.

In the year under review, primary vaccinations totalled 881 (723 in 1955) while revaccinations numbered 275 (190 in 1955). When viewed against the number of births in the County (1,797 in 1956) the dangerously low vaccination rate becomes evident.

Diphtheria Immunisation.

As in smallpox vaccination, immunisation rates were far from satisfactory, despite all attempts by nurses, posters and press publicity.

During the year, 1,345 children were given a full course of immunisation (1,112 in 1955) and 1,865 were given a maintenance or "booster" injection (1,128 in 1955).

Poliomyelitis Vaccination.

A great deal of comment has been aroused elsewhere concerning the arrangements made by the Government for the Poliomyelitis Vaccination Scheme and to the difficult position in which we, in common with many other Authorities, were placed in respect of erratic supplies of the vaccine.

Towards the end of the year, however, this aspect of the scheme was reasonably stable and the selected age groups received their vaccination during May and June of 1956, although this involved a Medical Officer travelling round a widely scattered area doing handfuls of children in each district, possibly necessary in view of the research nature of Poliomyelitis vaccination in the initial stages.

During the year 180 Boys and 164 Girls were given a full course of vaccination while 9 Boys and 12 Girls received a partial course only.

SECTION 28.

DOMESTIC HELP SCHEME.

Staff.

Total Domestic Helps employed at the end of the year numbered 171, as against 163 in 1955. Helps employed on a part-time basis showed the greatest increase to 161 (153 in 1955).

Help was provided to 666 households, of which 136 were for confinements at home or following hospital confinements.

Of the total of 666 households given assistance, no less than 456 involved old people, and many expressions of appreciation were received for services rendered.

This service worked exceedingly well during the year, and if public appreciation is to be taken as the criteria in assessing the value of the service, then the Home Help Scheme is doubtless the most practical service the Department has to offer. Family doctors and patients repeatedly expressed their appreciation of the services rendered, and although part-time hours were of necessity limited and did not in every case fully meet the need, the partial services thus rendered were a real contribution to the various households.

Costs of the Service.

With the steady increasing development of the Home Help Scheme, costs naturally rose, and the Council gave consideration to the scale of charges in an endeavour to provide additional services without increasing the cost to the Council. It was decided that a minimum charge of 6d. per hour be instituted, and in the case of pensioners, application could be made by them to the National Assistance Board to meet this charge up to approximately 20 hours per week. In the event, old people living on the basic pension made application to the National Assistance Board for assistance to meet the extra charges, and this was granted in most cases.

Night-Sitting Service.

The Council also gave consideration to the extension of the Daily Help Scheme to include Night-Sitting and Evening Service, but did not come to any definite conclusion on this. The Medical Officer of Health was, however, given discretion to engage a Night Sitter in certain circumstances, but since the cost of this seemed likely to be prohibitive, it was not anticipated that any large scale extension in this direction was likely.

An attempt was made to interest Area Old People's Welfare Committees in the matter of Evening Sitters, and at the end of the year these various Committees were giving consideration to the matter. It was felt that these Voluntary Committees, which did an excellent job of work with the old people, might feasibly extend their range of activities to include an evening visit to old people for an hour or so to make them a cup of tea and see that they were settled down for the night.

SECTION 27.

PREVENTION OF ILLNESS, CARE AND
AFTER-CARE.*Rehabilitation.*

No return for the year 1956 was made to the Department of Health. Contact with the Ministry of Labour Employment Exchanges was maintained to assist in the rehabilitation of patients and in the registration under the Disabled Persons (Employment) Act, 1944.

Housing.

22 houses in the County Landward Area were allocated to applicants during the year on special grounds where Tuberculosis existed in the household.

B.C.G. Vaccination.

Contacts.—During the year 129 contacts were given a partial or completed course of B.C.G. vaccination.

Special Groups—School Leavers.—1,127 were given a partial or complete course during the year.

Mass Radiography.

No Mass Radiography campaigns were carried out in the area during the year, but intimation was received from the Department of Health that as part of the two year campaign in Scotland, this Authority will have four units for four weeks from 6th October to 1st November, 1958.

In the light of the massive publicity campaign mounted in the City of Glasgow, tentative plans were already in being for the County campaign which it is hoped to run in association with the Burgh of Dumbarton, due to have the Mass Radiography Service from 20th October to 1st November, 1958.

OTHER SERVICES.

Issue of Medical Equipment.

The Authority maintains what is now a large and comprehensive range of medical equipment, which is issued on request from family practitioners.

Included in this range of equipment are invalid chairs, air beds, waterproof sheeting, air cushions, tripod sticks, and bed-pans. These items are issued on loan, free of charge, through District Nurses.

Chiropody.

In practically every district, in the County, through the medium of the local Old People's Welfare Committees, Chiropody Services were established for the old people, following an authority received from the Department of Health to include this service as part of our scheme under Section 27 of the Act.

The practice in the various areas with regard to payment of chiropodists varied a little, e.g., where this department initiated the scheme, chiropodists were engaged on a sessional basis, but in other districts where the service had already been established, the local Old People's Welfare Committee had made other arrangements with chiropodists on the basis of a charge per case treated. Eventually, however, it is expected that all areas will be on the same sessional arrangement, and in the financial year 1956/57 the estimated cost of this service to the Local Authority was £1,000.

The Council agreed that no charge should be made to the old people for the service, and the qualification to receive treatment was that applicants must be of pensionable age and not in remunerative employment.

Epileptics and Spastics.

No additional information was collected during the year. Spastic children continued to receive such treatment as could be made available to them through the media of orthopaedic clinics, home tuition or residential school or institution.

Convalescent Homes.

(a) *Ardgare Home, Shandon*, has 25 beds for children of school age, and details of admissions and discharges can be found in Table 13 on page 50.

(b) *Cardross Park Home, Cardross*, which is run primarily as a Children's Home under the Children Act, admitted pre-school cases from the Public Health Department for spells of convalescent care or course of B.C.G. vaccinations.

(c) *Other Convalescent Homes*.—Admissions to other Homes outwith the County were also arranged, as can be seen in Table 13 on page 50.

CONTROL OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

General.—An over-all reduction in cases notified was again recorded during the year.

Scarlet Fever.—70 cases, of whom 40 were hospitalised, were notified during 1956, a reduction from 98 cases (78 cases hospitalised) in 1955.

Diphtheria.—As mentioned elsewhere, no cases occurred during the year.

Erysipelas.—8 cases were notified during the year, against 7 in 1955.

Primary Pneumonia.—109 cases (67 hospitalised) were notified in 1956, against 101 (64 hospitalised) in 1955.

Cerebro-Spinal Fever.—4 cases were notified (all hospitalised) during the year, against 6 cases in 1955.

Smallpox.—For the seventh consecutive year, no cases of this disease were notified.

Poliomyelitis.—5 cases (all hospitalised) were notified in 1956, against 8 in 1955, 2 in 1954 and 9 in 1953.

Whooping Cough.—Only 49 cases were officially notified, though no doubt a great many more occurred.

Closure of Schools.—It was not found necessary to close any schools during the course of the year.

NURSERIES AND CHILD MINDERS REGULATIONS, 1948.

No applications were received in respect of premises during 1956, and no intimations received from Child Minders.

PORT HEALTH ADMINISTRATION. C.

During the course of the year 1956, 84 oil tankers berthed at Finnart, for which the usual port health facilities were provided.

In respect of ships berthing elsewhere on the Clyde within the County area, services were carried out on our behalf by Glasgow Corporation.

FOOD SUPPLY. D.

The Sanitary Inspector's portions of the Report deal with this subject.

MISCELLANEOUS. E.

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948.

Residential Accommodation. Leven Cottage, Alexandria.

This home, which was opened in March of 1955, remained fully occupied during the year apart from a period of three months when one old lady, over 70 years of age, requested permission to fly to America to visit her family. This she did, and as a result retained a fund of stories of her experiences which kept the other residents fully interested for some time after her return.

There is no doubt at all that this home is now an integral part of the community, and is no longer "a home" in the normal sense with which this word is associated. The male residents to a man are members of the local Veterans Bowling Club. The ladies in the home have a variety of outside interests near at hand.

The Authority is highly gratified with the results of what really was our first and experimental small home of this kind.

Homes under Construction.

The second of the Local Authority homes at Milton, by Bowling, was practically finished by the end of the year, and it is hoped to open this home in the early spring. The building, which is owned by the Local Authority, has a pleasant situation overlooking the river Clyde, and although priority of admission has been agreed for residents of the West Kilpatrick Area, I expect that the residents will come from the entire County Area.

Medical Supervision and Services.

This was provided both at Central Hospital and Leven Cottage.

Removals (Section 47).

No removals of a compulsory nature were necessary during the year.

Care of Property (Section 48).

Arrangements for care of property of persons removed to hospital or Part III Accommodation were made as required.

Burials (Section 50).

During the year 20 burials were paid for by the Local Authority.

SECTION 29.
WELFARE SERVICES.

The following report has been provided by Mr. G. McCorkindale, Chief Welfare Officer, for the year ended 31st December, 1956:—

(a) *Blind Persons' Act.*

During the year 20 persons were certified blind and 1 certified not blind. 5 blind workers were paid travelling expenses amounting to £56 19s. 1d.

(b) *Part III Accommodation.*

CENTRAL HOSPITAL, DUMBARTON.

No. of cases at 31st December, 1955 - - -	31
No. admitted during the year - - -	33
	—
	64
No. of deaths or discharges - - -	37
	—
No. of cases resident at 31st December, 1956 -	27
No. of cases in other Local Authority Homes as at 31st December, 1956 - - -	9
No. of cases in other Voluntary Homes as at 31st December, 1956:—	
(a) Aged - - - - -	12
(b) Epileptics - - - - -	2
(c) Blind - - - - -	1
	—
	15

Leven Cottage.

7 males and 6 females were resident as at 31st December, 1956.

Welfare of the Handicapped.

During the year Recreational Therapy has been provided to 10 handicapped cases within the County and it is hoped to expand this service.

Radio Licences (Wireless Telegraphy (Blind Persons Facilities) Act, 1926).

During the year 1956, 4 certificates were issued to registered blind persons.

MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES.

Lunatics and Mental Defectives under Supervision.

	Males	Females
Boarded-out Lunatics - -	4	3
Boarded-out Mental Defectives	9	19

Allowances Paid to Guardians.

Lunatics - - -	£419 13 6	(Recoverable from Regional Hospital Board).
Mental Defectives - - -	£1,403 15 9	
Clothing Allowance, &c. - - -	44 0 0	
	<hr/>	
	£1,447 15 9	
	<hr/>	

Removals to Mental Hospitals - - - - - 37

Awaiting Admission to Certified Institutions.

On waiting list at 31st December, 1955 - -	13
Reported during the year - - - - -	4
	<hr/>
	17
Admitted during the year - - - - -	1
Died - - - - -	1
	<hr/>
On waiting list at 31st December, 1956 - -	15
	<hr/>

Notified by Education Committee.

12 cases were notified by the Education Committee of children attending Special Schools who had attained 16 years of age. In all instances the home conditions were satisfactory and the children are remaining in the care of their parents. Of the 12 cases, 3 are in regular employment.

The General Board of Control called for reports on the home conditions of 35 patients who are presently detained in Certified Institutions.

Lunacy.

During the course of 1956, 32 persons were certified under the Lunacy Acts and removed to institutions. Area details and age distribution of these cases was as follows : —

AREAS.						
Rhu (Burghal and Landward)	-	-	-	-	-	4
Parish of Bonhill	-	-	-	-	-	15
West Kilpatrick	-	-	-	-	-	6
East Kilpatrick	-	-	-	-	-	6
Kirkintilloch (Burghal and Landward)	-	-	-	-	-	1
Parish of Cumbernauld	-	-	-	-	-	—
						—
						32
						—

AGE DISTRIBUTION.						
0 — 15 years	-	-	-	-	-	—
16 — 25 „	-	-	-	-	-	3
26 — 40 „	-	-	-	-	-	6
41 — 60 „	-	-	-	-	-	7
61 — 80 „	-	-	-	-	-	11
81 + „	-	-	-	-	-	5
						—
						32
						—

NURSING HOMES REGULATIONS (SCOTLAND) ACT, 1938.

There are no registered Nursing Homes in the area.

HEALTH EDUCATION.

No specific propaganda campaign was undertaken during the year. Through the medium of press publicity, speakers provided to organisations, and literature distribution, a steady amount of Health Education was, however, carried out.

Prevention of Home Accidents.

No specific propaganda campaign was undertaken during the year, but plans were afoot to tackle this problem in the near future. Normal propaganda was of course carried out continuously through the Health Visiting and other nursing staff, and by issue of leaflets and display of posters throughout the clinics in the district.

GENERAL SANITATION.

Water Supplies.

Routine sampling of the various public and private supplies continued as usual and the results were satisfactory. Nothing of note arose during the year.

Rivers Pollution.

During the year no complaints of any kind were received.

HOUSING.

On page 64 Table 34 gives the progress made during the year in erection of new houses.

The waiting lists did not appreciably diminish to any great extent, due principally to newly-weds applying for rehousing by the Council.

The number and area location of houses condemned as unfit for human habitation is shown on pages 65 to 67 in Table 35.

METEOROLOGY.

I am indebted to the various Water Engineers and Superintendents for the information contained in Table 36 on page 68.

COUNTY OF DUNBARTON (INCLUDING SMALL BURGHS).

TABLE I.—VITAL STATISTICS COMPILED FROM INFORMATION SUPPLIED BY THE REGISTRAR GENERAL.

	Number Registered in District.	Transfers.		Corrected Number.			Rate per 1000 of Estimated Population (Both Sexes).
		Out.	In.	Both Sexes.	Males.	Females.	
Births (including Illegitimate), ...	1370	578	1005	1797	924	873	18·5
Births (Illegitimate), ...	54	31	41	64	28	36	23·6
Births (still births), ...	42	34	34	42	17	25	32·3
Marriages, ...	645	—	—	—	—	—	6·6
Deaths—							
All Causes, ...	1055	263	346	1138	588	550	* 11·7
Tuberculosis (All Forms), ...	—	—	—	12	10	2	0·12
Tuberculosis (Respiratory System), ...	—	—	—	11	9	2	0·11
Principal Epidemic Diseases, ¹	—	—	—	7	4	3	0·07
Children aged under One Year,	—	—	—	41	22	19	42·3
" " Four Weeks	—	—	—	26	14	12	41·4

¹ Typhoid Fever, Meningococcal Infections, Scarlet Fever, Whooping Cough, Diphtheria, Influenza and Measles.

² Rate per 100 Live Births.

³ Rate per 1000 Total Births (including Still-Births).

⁴ Rate per 1000 Live Births.

* Rate adjusted for Age and Sex distribution = 11·6.

TABLE 2.
CAUSES OF DEATH OF CHILDREN UNDER 4 WEEKS AND
UNDER 1 YEAR.

Cause of Death	Under 4 weeks	Over 4 weeks and under 1 year	Total
Pneumonia (Except of New Born) ...	—	5	5
Bronchitis (Except of New Born) ...	—	—	—
Congenital Malformations	4	6	10
Birth Injuries, Post Natal Asphyxia and Atelectasis	10	—	10
Non-Meningococcal Meningitis ...	—	—	—
Pneumonia of New Born	3	—	3
Meningococcal Infections	—	—	—
Other Diseases Peculiar to Early Infancy	8	—	8
Other Diseases, &c.,	1	3	4
Other Violence	—	1	1
TOTALS	26	15	41

TABLE 4.

LAYETTES SUPPLIED IN 1956.

No.	Charge.	Amount.
9	Free	£0 0 0
$\frac{1}{2}$	5s.	0 5 0
7	10s.	3 10 0
2	20s.	2 0 0
4	25s.	5 0 0
1	30s.	1 10 0
2	35s.	3 10 0
2	40s.	4 0 0
4	45s.	9 0 0
1	50s.	2 10 0
5	60s.	15 0 0
<u>37$\frac{1}{2}$</u>		<u>£46 5 0</u>

TABLE 3.

COUNTY OF DUNBARTON (EXCLUDING LARGE BURGHS)—STATEMENT OF CAUSES OF DEATH (CORRECTED FOR TRANSFERS), FOR 1956 COMPILED FROM FIGURES SUPPLIED BY THE REGISTRAR-GENERAL.

CAUSES OF DEATH			ALL AGES	Under 1 year	1-4 years	5-9 years	10-14 years	15-24 years	25-34 years	35-44 years	45-54 years	55-64 years	65-74 years	75-84 years	85 yrs over
Infectious and Parasitic Diseases	....	M.	17	3	—	1	—	1	—	—	1	2	3	6	—
		F.	17	2	1	—	—	—	1	—	2	2	3	4	2
Cancer—Malignant Tumours	....	M.	104	—	2	—	—	1	1	3	15	32	32	16	2
		F.	104	—	—	—	—	1	3	5	15	23	22	29	6
Tumours—Non-Malignant or not Defined	....	M.	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
		F.	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	—	—
Venereal Diseases	....	M.	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
		F.	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Anaemias	....	M.	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—
		F.	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	2	—
Diabetes Mellitus	....	M.	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
		F.	7	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	4	2	—
Tuberculosis—Respiratory	....	M.	9	—	—	—	—	1	1	3	2	1	1	—	—
		F.	2	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Tuberculosis—Non-Respiratory	....	M.	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		F.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
General Diseases	....	M.	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
		F.	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	1	1	—	1
Diseases of Nervous System—Vascular	....	M.	76	—	—	—	—	1	—	4	5	8	24	28	6
		F.	103	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	17	25	46	10
Diseases of Nervous System—Non-Vascular	....	M.	12	1	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	2	5	2	—
		F.	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	—	2	—
Diseases of Circulatory System	....	M.	246	—	—	—	—	—	1	6	15	51	76	79	18
		F.	208	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	7	14	44	94	45
Diseases of Digestive System	....	M.	18	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	2	2	5	6	—
		F.	13	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	3	2	3	2
Diseases of Genito-Urinary System	....	M.	11	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	2	3	4	—
		F.	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	4	1	1
Diseases of Respiratory System	....	M.	22	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	4	11	2	1
		F.	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	4	1	1
Puerperal Causes	....	M.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		F.	2	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Diseases of Skin and Organs of Locomotion	....	M.	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
		F.	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	2	2	—
Rheumatic Fever	....	M.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		F.	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—
Chronic Rheumatic Heart Disease	....	M.	7	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	2	2	—	—
		F.	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	5	1	—
Congenital Debility, Premature Birth, Mal- formations, etc.	....	M.	18	10	1	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
		F.	18	10	2	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pneumonia, Diarrhoea and Other Diseases peculiar to Early Infancy including New-Born	....	M.	5	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		F.	6	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Non-Meningococcal Meningitis	....	M.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		F.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Influenza	....	M.	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	1
		F.	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	—
Senility	....	M.	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	3
		F.	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	4
Causes Ill-Defined or Unknown	....	M.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		F.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Suicide	....	M.	6	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	1	1	1	1	—
		F.	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—
Road Transport Accidents	....	M.	8	—	—	2	—	—	3	1	2	—	—	—	—
		F.	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Violence	....	M.	18	1	—	2	—	1	1	—	2	2	4	3	2
		F.	9	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	3	1	—	3	1
TOTALS	....	M.	588	22	3	7	2	7	8	24	50	112	172	147	34
		F.	550	19	3	2	—	3	6	18	37	74	120	195	73
TOTAL—ALL CAUSES.			1138	41	6	9	2	10	14	42	87	186	292	342	107

TABLE 5. WELFARE FOODS DISTRIBUTION CENTRES - 1956

(1) Address of Centre and Area Served	(2) Name and Address of Distributor	(3) Type of Distribution Centre, e.g. Shop, Clinic, Office	(4) Days and Hours of Opening
ALEXANDRIA DISTRICT— District Council Offices, Gilmour Street, Alexandria.	Dunbarton County Council, Welfare Department, Office Staff.	Offices	Mondays to Fridays— 9 a.m. to 3 p.m.
BALLOCH Rent Office, Mill of Haldane, Balloch.	D.C.C. Welfare Dept., Office Staff.	Rent Office.	Friday—10 to 12 noon
ARGOCHAR DISTRICT— District Nurse's House, Tigh-a-Lais, Argochar.	District Nurse per Dunbarton County Council Health Department.	Nurse's House.	Wednesdays— 2 to 5 p.m.
BEARDSDEN—THREE POINTS— 1. District Council Offices, Roman Road, Beardsden. 2. Westerton Bowling Club.	Dunbarton County Council, Welfare Department, Office Staff. Dunbarton County Council, Welfare Department, Office Staff. Carcare Ltd.	Offices. Clinic. General Store.	Tuesday—10 to 12 noon Thursday—2 to 4 p.m. Monday—2 to 4 p.m. Business Hours.
3. Whitehurst—Carcare Ltd., Duntocher Road, Beardsden.	N. Campbell, General Store, Main St., Cardross.	General Store.	Business Hours.
CARDROSS— General Store, Main Street, Cardross.	Clinic Staff per Dunbarton County Council Health Department.	Health Clinic.	Mondays— 11.15 to 12.30 p.m.
CRUICK— D.C.C. Clinic, McSparran Road, Cruick.	Mrs. J. Arnold.	Rent Office.	Mondays— 10 to 12 noon. Thursdays— 1.30 to 3.30 p.m.
CONDORRAT— Rent Office.	Mrs. A. Bell, Station Buildings, Cum- bernauld.	General Store.	Business Hours.
CUMBERNAULD—(STATION)— 1. General Store, Station Buildings.	D.C.C. Welfare Department, Office Staff.	Offices.	Tuesdays— 2.30 to 3.30 p.m.
CUMBERNAULD—(VILLAGE)— 2. District Council Office, Cumbernauld	Mrs. A. Hay.	Clinic.	Friday—11.30 to 1 p.m.
DUNTOCHER— Duntiglen Road.	District Nurse per Dunbarton County Council Health Department.	Nurse's House.	Friday—2 to 4 p.m.
GARELOCHHEAD— District Nursing House, "Somerset," Garelochhead.	District Nurse per Dunbarton County Council Health Department.	District Nursing.	First Wednesday of each month—3 to 4 p.m.
GARTOCHARN— Old Schoolhouse, Gartocharn	D.C.C. Welfare Department, Office Staff.	Office.	Tuesday and Thursday— 10 to 12 and 2 to 4 p.m.
HELENSBURGH— District Council Office, West King Street.	District Nurse per Dunbarton County Council.	Nurse's House.	Wednesday— 2.30 to 3.30 p.m.
KILCREGGAN— District Nursing House, Templeton Cot- tage, Kilcreggan.	C.C. Staff.	Office.	Monday to Friday— 9.15 to 3 p.m. Friday—2 to 4 p.m. Saturday—9 to 12.
KILKINTILLOCH— District Council Office, Luggiebank Road, KilKintilloch.	District Nurse per Dunbarton County Council.	Nurse's House.	First Tuesday of each month—4 to 5 p.m.
LUSS— District Nursing House, Roselea Cottage, Luss.	D.C.C. Staff.	Clinic	Tuesday—2 to 4 p.m. Friday—10 to 12 noon
MILNGAVIE— North Campbell Avenue.	Mrs. A. Hay.	D.C.C. Health Clinic	Tuesday— 1.30 to 3.30 p.m.
OLD KILPATRICK— D.C.C. Clinic, Erskine View, Old Kil- patrick.	Vale of Leven District Council Office Staff.	Hall.	Tuesday—2 to 4 p.m.
RENTON— Victoria Institute, Main Street, Renton	District Nurse per Dunbarton County Council Health Department.	Nurse's House.	Tuesday— 1.30 to 3.30 p.m.
RHU— District Nursing House, "Rhu Bheag," Rhu.	D.C.C. Staff.	Unionist Association Hall.	Tuesday— 1.30 to 3.30 p.m.
TWECHAR— Constitutional Hall, Twechar.	F. A. Arthur, Chemist.	Chemist and Post Office.	Business Hours.
LENZIE— F. A. Arthur, Chemist, Post Office, Lenzie.			

TABLE 6.
DUNBARTON COUNTY PATIENTS DELIVERED IN 1956.
OVERTOWN HOSPITAL, DUNBARTON.

Normal deliveries	178	Babies still-born	4
Maternal deaths	Nil.	Babies died in hospital	4
Babies born alive in hospital	189	B.B.A. (alive)	2

ANTE-NATAL ADMISSIONS.

Pre-eclampsia	25	False labour	5
Essential hypertension	1	Anæmia	1
Accidental hæmorrhage	2	Rhesus negative with antibodies	2
Pyelitis	1	Twin pregnancy	3
Hyperemesis	1	Post-maturity (7 days)	12
Cardiac disease	1	Previous miscarriages (rest over suppressed period)	6
Abdominal pain N.A.D.	2		

ABORTIONS.

Threatened	5	Missed—(D. & C.)	4
Incomplete—(D. & C.)	11		

POST-PARTUM COMPLICATIONS.

Post-partum hæmorrhage (primary)	12	Infection (non-genital)	8
Post-partum hæmorrhage (secondary) D. & C.	1	Infection (genital)	5
Eclampsia	1	Thrombo-phlebitis	4
Anæmia	28	Not pregnant—D. & C.	3
		Menorrhagia (out against medical advice)	1

OPERATIVE DELIVERIES AND PROCEDURES.

Forceps deliveries (all alive)	14	Artificial rupture of membranes	26
Breech deliveries (alive)	1	Manual removal of placenta	8
External cephalic version— foiled	1	Incision of breast abscess	1

TABLE 7.
DUNBARTON COUNTY PATIENTS DELIVERED IN 1956.
BRAEHOLM MATERNITY HOSPITAL, HELENSBURGH.

Normal deliveries	230	Babies died in hospital	6
Maternal deaths	Nil.	B.B.A. (alive)	11
Babies born alive in hospital	264	B.B.A. (still-born)	1
Babies still-born	17		

ANTE-NATAL ADMISSIONS.

Pre-eclampsia	42	Disseminated sclerosis ...	1
Eclampsia	1	Rhesus negative with antibodies	4
Essential hypertension ...	1	Contracted pelvis	4
Accidental hæmorrhage ...	15	Acute vaginitis	1
Placenta prævia	5	Deep venous thrombosis ...	1
Pyelitis	2	Uterine fibroids (red degenera-	
Hyperemesis	2	tion)	1
Cardiac disease	4	Epilepsy	1
Twins	7	Syphilis	1
False labour	4	Previous miscarriages (rest over	
Hydramnios	2	suppressed period)	5
Peripheral neuritis	1	Ruptured uterus	1
Anæmia (megloblastic) ...	2	Failed forceps (from district)	1

ABORTIONS.

Threatened	8	Complete	3
Incomplete (D. & C.) ...	35	Hydatidiform mole	1
Missed (D. & C.)	1	Ectopic Gestation	1

POST-PARTUM COMPLICATIONS.

Hæmorrhage (primary) ...	12	Anæmia	22
Hæmorrhage (secondary)—		Infection (genital)	6
D. & C.	4	Infection (non-genital) ...	12
Vaginal laceration—sutured	1	Thrombo-phlebitis	3
Carcinoma of cervix (stage 1)—		Anuria (transferred to Stobhill	
biopsy	1	Hospital, Glasgow)	1

OPERATIVE DELIVERIES AND PROCEDURES.

	Mother.		Child.		
	Alive.	Died.	Alive.	Died.	S.B.
Cæsarean sections	16	—	15	—	2
			(incl. twins)		
Cæsarean hysterectomy ...	1	—	—	—	—
Forceps deliveries	17	—	17	—	—
Assisted breech deliveries ...	15	—	9	—	6
Internal version and breech delivery	1	—	1	—	—
Abdominal hysterotomy ...	2				
Sterilisation	1				
Perforation of hydrocephalic head	1				
External cephalic version ...	10				
Examination under anæsthesia	2				
Artificial rupture of membranes	60				
Manual removal of placenta ...	8				
Laparotomy	2				
			(1) Right oophorectomy for		
			endometriosis.		
			(2) Left salpingo-oophorec-		
			tomy for ectopic gesta-		
			tion.		
D. & C.—dysfunctional bleeding	1				
Incision of breast abscess ...	1				

THE GLASGOW ROYAL MATERNITY AND WOMEN'S HOSPITAL.

STATEMENT OF ADMISSIONS FROM COUNTY OF DUNBARTON FOR YEAR TO 31ST DECEMBER, 1956.

Vertex	...	...	...	...	...	28
Ante-partum Hæmorrhage	...	...	...	...	...	10
Delayed Labour	...	...	...	...	...	8
High Blood Pressure	...	...	...	...	...	7
Threatened Abortion	...	...	...	...	...	7
Inevitable Abortion	...	...	...	...	...	4
For Induction	...	...	...	...	...	5
Premature Rupture of Membranes	...	...	...	...	...	3
Premature Labour	...	...	...	...	...	3
Oedema	...	...	...	...	...	3
Cardiac	...	...	...	...	...	3
Pre-eclamptic Toxemia	...	...	...	...	...	2
Hypertension	...	...	...	...	...	2
Hyperemesis	...	...	...	...	...	2
Retained Placenta	...	...	...	...	...	2
Rhesus Negative with Antibodies	...	...	...	...	...	2
Breech	...	...	...	...	...	2
Investigation	...	...	...	...	...	2
Examination under Anæsthetic	...	...	...	...	...	1
Phlebitis	...	...	...	...	...	1
Prurites	...	...	...	...	...	1
Intra-uterine Death	...	...	...	...	...	1
Bad Obstetric History	...	...	...	...	...	1
Previous Cæsarean Section	...	...	...	...	...	1
Thyrototoxicosis	...	...	...	...	...	1
Hydramnios	...	...	...	...	...	1
Post-partum Hæmorrhage	...	...	...	...	...	1
Transverse Lie	...	...	...	...	...	1
Abdominal Pain	...	...	...	...	...	1
Urinary Infection	...	...	...	...	...	1
Diabetic	...	...	...	...	...	1
Anæmia	...	...	...	...	...	1

TABLE 8.—HOME VISITATION.

AREA	Expectant Mothers			Children under 1 Year of Age			Children between Ages 1 and 5			Tuberculosis Cases			Aged			Domestic Help			Other Cases		Grand Total of Visits
	First Visits	Total Visits		First Visits	Total Visits		First Visits	Total Visits		First Visits	Total Visits		First Visits	Total Visits		First Visits	Total Visits		First Visits	Total Visits	
Kirkintilloch Burgh	—	—	—	415	1,207		218	1,337		73	154		2	3		110	103		2	4	2,873
Kirkintilloch—Landward ...	9	23		295	1,323		620	916		42	123		26	111		84	822		69	165	3,683
Milngavie—Burgh	—	—	—	201	1,217		278	619		24	86		—	—		64	496		274	275	2,723
New Kilpatrick	8	11		337	1,270		637	1,159		29	114		—	—		155	468		185	183	3,210
Old Kilpatrick	3	11		157	1,473		210	1,618		17	123		11	20		27	205		363	393	3,843
Vale of Leven	—	—	—	588	2,185		963	2,268		40	235		9	29		51	336		116	164	5,212
Renton	10	13		147	792		154	831		12	58		—	—		27	152		70	94	1,940
Helensburgh	2	5		247	1,160		338	1,063		19	45		5	33		32	115		24	59	2,480
Rest of Western Area	—	—	—	148	1,030		150	1,110		4	69		32	365		10	116		253	280	2,979
Grand Totals	32	63		2,087	11,806		3,200	10,951		260	1,007		85	561		558	2,727		1,322	1,568	28,943

TABLE 9.—MATERNITY SERVICE AND CHILD WELFARE SCHEME CLINICS.

CLINICS.

DETAILS.

	County Totals.	Alexandria.	Renton.	Helensburgh.	Dun- tocher.	Old Kil- patrick.	Bears- den.	Miln- gavie.	Cumber- nauld.	Croy.	Twechar.	Kirk- cilloch.	Arrocher.
Number of Clinics held—													
Health Visitor only attend- ing	627	50	49	50	47	50	50	49	48	48	48	98	50
Doctor and Health Visitor Attending	540	50	48	40	49	50	50	50	48	48	48	50	—
Ante-Natal Consultations—													
Number attending													
Total attendances													
Referred to Pre-Natal wards—													
Referred to Family Doctor Treated at Clinic													
Post-Natal or other Consult- ations—													
Child Welfare Consultations—													
First attendances—													
Under one year	2,272	376	158	161	102	304	345	258	62	113	115	368	10
Over one year	2,185	228	188	82	140	277	546	258	105	87	100	214	4
Total Attendances—													
Under one year	16,796	2,557	1,537	897	1,407	1,266	2,865	2,224	341	906	1,061	2,181	154
Over one year	9,536	583	468	215	622	484	1,423	954	180	287	334	652	160

TABLE 10.

DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION, 1956.

RETURN FOR PERIOD 1ST JANUARY, 1956, TO 31ST DECEMBER, 1956.

1956	...	...	...	162	—
1955	...	...	...	845	—
1954	...	...	...	192	—
1953	...	...	...	41	—
1952	...	...	...	16	3
1951	...	...	...	10	188
1950	...	...	...	15	464
1949	...	...	...	20	183
1948	...	...	...	3	94
1947	...	...	...	11	122
1946	...	...	...	11	548
1945	...	...	...	13	235
1944	...	...	...	1	14
1943	...	...	...	1	7
1942	...	...	...	—	2
1941 or earlier			...	4	5

* The information is in respect of all children who have received the final injection of a course of immunisation during the year. As indicated in Appendix C to D.H.S. Circular 76/1948, the waiting period of 12 weeks for the development of immunity is disregarded.

TABLE II—VACCINATION AGAINST SMALLPOX
RETURN FOR PERIOD 1ST JANUARY, 1956 TO 31ST DECEMBER, 1956

Year of birth of persons	NUMBER OF PERSONS PRIMARILY VACCINATED DURING PERIOD				NUMBER OF PERSONS RE-VACCINATED DURING PERIOD			
	Typical vaccinia greatest at 7th-10th day	Accelerated (vaccinoid) Reaction 5th-7th day	Reaction greatest at 2nd-3rd day	No local reaction	Typical vaccinia greatest at 7th-10th day	Accelerated (vaccinoid) Reaction 5th-7th day	Reaction greatest at 2nd-3rd day	No local reaction
1956	343	2	—	30	—	—	—	—
1955	335	1	—	36	—	—	—	—
1954	33	—	1	8	—	—	—	—
1953	20	1	—	5	—	—	—	—
1952	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1951	11	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
1950	9	—	—	1	—	—	1	—
1949	4	—	—	—	1	1	—	—
1948	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1947	5	—	—	—	3	2	—	—
1946	1	—	—	—	2	—	—	—
1945	1	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
1944	1	—	—	—	2	—	—	—
1943	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
1942	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1941 or earlier	11	—	—	—	102	61	84	13
Totals	795	4	1	81	111	64	87	13

TABLE 12.

PART I—RESPIRATORY TUBERCULOSIS

I.—NUMBER OF CASES FORMALLY NOTIFIED OR REGARDED AS NOTIFIED FROM 1st JANUARY TO 31st DECEMBER, 1956.

	AGE-GROUPS									Total
	Under 1	1 and under 5	5 and under 15	15 and under 25	25 and under 35	35 and under 45	45 and under 55	55 and under 65	65 and up-wards	
Males	—	—	6	22	16	8	4	1	3	60
Females	—	1	6	23	14	8	6	1	1	60
Total	—	1	12	45	30	16	10	2	4	120

II.—NUMBER OF CASES CONFIRMED TO BE SUFFERING FROM ACTIVE RESPIRATORY TUBERCULOSIS DURING THE YEAR (EXCLUDING TRANSFERS IN BY ANOTHER AUTHORITY).

	AGE-GROUPS									Total
	Under 1	1 and under 5	5 and under 15	15 and under 25	25 and under 35	35 and under 45	45 and under 55	55 and under 65	65 and up-wards	
Males	—	—	6	22	16	8	4	1	3	60
Females	—	1	6	23	14	8	6	1	1	60
Total	—	1	12	45	30	16	10	2	4	120

III.—METHODS BY WHICH NEW PATIENTS WERE DISCOVERED TO BE SUFFERING FROM RESPIRATORY TUBERCULOSIS DURING THE YEAR

Symptom group examination (M.M.R. or other)	103
Contact group examination (M.M.R. or other)	5
Mass Miniature radiography (general public). Including office and staffs	12
Routine Examination of special groups (M.M.R. or other)	
School Staffs	—
National Service Recruits	—
Emigrants	—
Total	120

IV.—NUMBER OF NEW CASES IN TABLE II ADMITTED TO HOSPITAL FOR TUBERCULOSIS TREATMENT FOR THE FIRST TIME DURING THE YEAR

	Under 15 years	15 to under 45	45 and over	Total
Male	4	33	5	42
Female	3	35	5	43
Total	7	68	10	85

HOSPITAL ADMISSIONS AND DISCHARGES (RESPIRATORY TUBERCULOSIS)

V.—NUMBER OF PATIENTS ADMITTED TO, DISCHARGED FROM OR DYING IN TUBERCULOSIS HOSPITALS, SANATORIA OR WARDS IN OTHER HOSPITALS RESERVED FOR THE TREATMENT OF THE TUBERCULOSIS.

		In Hospital on January 1	Admitted during year	Discharged during the year	Died in Hospital	In Hospital on December 31
Under 15 years		1	2	3	4	5
	Male	4	4	5	—	3
	Female	8	4	6	—	6
15 to 45 years	Male	46	48	56	4	34
	Female	44	50	51	1	42
45 years and over	Male	15	13	14	2	12
	Female	3	9	8	—	4
Total		120	128	140	7	101

VI.—NUMBER OF PATIENTS DYING FROM RESPIRATORY TUBERCULOSIS IN HOSPITAL
ACCOMMODATION OTHER THAN THAT RESERVED FOR TUBERCULOSIS PATIENTS — 1

WAITING LIST
VII.—NUMBER ON WAITING LIST FOR ADMISSION TO HOSPITAL AT 31st DECEMBER (RESPIRATORY TUBERCULOSIS)

(The classification is that made at the time the patient's name is placed on the Waiting List and in that used for radiological assessment).

Classification*	Months elapsing since name placed on W.L.									
	-1	-2	-6	-9	-12	-18	-24	24+	Total	
Males	I. —	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	II. —	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	III. —	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	IV. —	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Females	I. —	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	
	II. —	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	
	III. —	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	IV. —	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Total	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	2	

* Classifications are :—

I.—One Zone involved.

II.—Two-three Zones involved.

III.—More than three Zones involved.

IV.—Primary or Primary pleural effusion.

PART II—NON-RESPIRATORY TUBERCULOSIS

VIII.—NUMBER OF CASES FORMALLY NOTIFIED OR REGARDED AS NOTIFIED AS SUFFERING FROM NON-RESPIRATORY TUBERCULOSIS DURING THE YEAR.

	Age-Groups									
	Under 1	1 and under 5	5 and under 15	15 and under 25	25 and under 35	35 and under 45	45 and under 55	55 and under 65	65 and upwards	Total
Males	—	—	3	2	1	1	—	—	—	7
Females	—	—	—	2	3	3	—	—	—	8
Total	—	—	3	4	4	4	—	—	—	15

IX.--NUMBER OF CASES NOTIFIED, OR INTIMATED, CONFIRMED TO BE SUFFERING FROM ACTIVE NON-RESPIRATORY TUBERCULOSIS DURING THE YEAR (EXCLUDING TRANSFERS IN BY ANOTHER AUTHORITY).

Form	Sex	Under 1	1 and under 5	5 and under 15	15 and under 25	25 and under 35	35 and under 45	45 and under 55	55 and under 65	65 and up- wards	Total
1. Abdominal	Males	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	2
	Females	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2. Meningeal	Males	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Females	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3. Miliary Tuberculosis ...	Males	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Females	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4. Bones and Joints	Males	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
	Females	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5. Superficial Glands	Males	—	—	2	—	—	1	—	—	—	3
	Females	—	—	—	1	1	1	—	—	—	3
6. Genito Urinary Organs ...	Males	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
	Females	—	—	—	1	2	2	—	—	—	5
7. Other Organs	Males	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Females	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total		—	—	3	4	3	5	—	—	—	15

PART III—ANALYSIS OF TUBERCULOSIS DEATHS

X.—NUMBER OF PERSONS WHO DIED FROM TUBERCULOSIS IN THE AREA DURING THE YEAR WITH THE PERIOD ELAPSING BETWEEN NOTIFICATION OR INTIMATION AND DEATH.
(Persons dying in sanatoria, etc., are included in the figures for the area in which they had their home residence)

	RESPIRATORY		NON-RESPIRATORY	
	Males	Females	Males	Females
Number of persons who died from Tuberculosis of whom—				
Not notified or notified only at or after death ...	1	—	—	—
Notified less than 1 month before death ...	—	—	—	—
Notified from 1 to 3 months before death ...	1	—	—	—
Notified from 3 to 6 months before death ...	1	—	—	—
Notified from 6 to 12 months before death ...	1	—	—	—
Notified from 1 to 2 years before death ...	—	—	—	—
Notified over 2 years before death ...	7	2	1	—
Total ...	11	2	1	—

PART IV.—THE TUBERCULOSIS REGISTER

XI.—RETURN OF NUMBER OF PERSONS RESIDENT IN THE AREA AT 31st DECEMBER, 1955, WHO WERE KNOWN TO BE SUFFERING FROM TUBERCULOSIS.

(Only cases in which a diagnosis of tuberculosis has been confirmed are included. Persons in sanatoria, etc., are included in the figures for the area in which they have their home residence)

	Sex	Under 1	1 and under 5	5 and under 15	15 and under 25	25 and under 35	35 and under 45	45 and under 55	55 and under 65	65 and upwards	Total
1. Respiratory ...	Males	—	1	19	101	126	98	77	45	17	424
	Females	—	5	17	130	142	88	29	15	9	435
2. Non-Respiratory ...	Males	—	1	20	20	20	10	5	1	2	87
	Females	—	—	15	20	29	18	5	3	6	114

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH FOR SCOTLAND
B.C.G. VACCINATION, 1955

Return for period 1st January, 1956, to 31st December, 1956.

	Tuberculin Tested		Negative Re-actors		Vaccinated during 1956†	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
(1) Nurses	—	39	—	5	—	7
(2) Medical Students	—	—	—	—	—	—
(3) Contacts	19	85	66	64	66	63
(4) Special Groups not included in (1) to (3) above—						
(a) School leavers	704	788	522	607	521	606
(b) New born babies	107	90	—	—	—	—
(5) Others (Hospital Domestics)	—	14	—	10	—	1

TABLE 13.

(a) ARDGARE CONVALESCENT HOME, SHANDON.

No. of Children in residence at Ardgaré at 1/1/56 ...	20
No. of Children admitted to Ardgaré during 1956 ...	62
No. of Children discharged from Ardgaré during 1956	61
No. of Children still in residence at Ardgaré on 31/12/56	21

Causes of Reference.

General Debility	22
Bronchitis and Asthma	7
Enuresis	1
Rheumatism	1
Contacts of Tuberculosis	3
Children Act	4
Others	24
	—
Total	62
	—

(b) CARDROSS PARK HOME, CARDROSS.

No. of Children in residence at Cardross Park Home on 1/1/56	Nil
*No. of Children admitted to Cardross Park Home during 1956	8
No. of Children discharged from Cardross Park Home during 1956	7
No. of Children in residence at Cardross Park Home on 31/12/56	1

* 1 *Re-admission**Causes of Reference.*

B.C.G. Vaccination	3
General Debility	2
Others	3
	—
Total	8
	—

(c) ST. MARY'S HOSPITAL, LANARK.

No. of Children in St. Mary's at 1/1/56	Nil
No. of Children admitted to St. Mary's during 1956 ...	3
No. of Children discharged from St. Mary's during 1956	3
No. of Children still in residence at 31/12/56	Nil

COUNTY OF DUNBARTON.

TABLE 14.—SHOWING THE NUMBER OF CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE OCCURRING IN HOUSES OF DIFFERENT SIZES, &c., IN 1956.

Disease.	Number of Apartments.					Cases occurring in				Total No. of Cases.		
	One.	Two.	Three.	Four.	Five.	Over Five.	Institutions.	Hotels.	Ships.		Tents.	House-boats.
Cerebro Spinal Fever,	1	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	4
Continued Fever,	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Dysentery,	1	5	1	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	10
Erysipelas,	2	2	2	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	8
Food Poisoning,	1	1	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
Infective Jaundice,	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Pneumonia, Primary, ...	1	12	35	42	8	9	1	...	...	1	...	109
Polionmyelitis,	4	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
Puerperal Fever,	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Scarlet Fever,	9	19	28	8	6	...	...	...	...	...	70
Whooping Cough,	11	16	16	1	5	...	...	...	...	...	49
TOTAL, ...	1	37	83	96	20	23	4	...	..	1	...	265

TABLE 15.—RETURN OF CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE (EXCLUDING TUBERCULOSIS) NOTIFIED
DURING THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 1956

NUMBER OF CASES COMING TO THE KNOWLEDGE OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH AND ACCEPTED BY HIM AS SUFFERING FROM THE STATED DISEASE													
DISEASE			At all ages	At Age—Years							Cases removed to hospital	Cases not removed to hospital	
				Under 1	1 and under 5	5 and under 15	15 and under 25	25 and under 35	35 and under 45	45 and under 65			65 and up- wards
Cerebro-Spinal Fever	...	M.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
		F.	2	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
Chickenpox	...	M.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
		F.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cholera	...	M.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		F.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Continued Fever	...	M.	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—
		F.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Diphtheria	...	M.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		F.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dysentery	...	M.	4	—	2	1	—	—	—	1	—	2	2
		F.	6	—	4	—	1	—	—	—	1	5	1
Encephalitis Lethargica	...	M.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		F.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Erysipelas	...	M.	2	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	1	1
		F.	6	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	1	—	6
Jaundice, Acute Infective	...	M.	2	—	—	—	2	—	—	1	—	2	—
		F.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Leprosy	..	M.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		F.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Malaria	...	M.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		F.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Measles	...	M.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		F.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	...	M.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		F.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Plague	...	M.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		F.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pneumonia, Acute Influenzal	...	M.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		F.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pneumonia, Acute Primary	...	M.	57	5	2	4	6	4	5	19	12	33	24
		F.	52	6	10	7	2	4	8	7	8	34	18
Pneumonia (not otherwise notifiable)	...	M.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		F.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Poliomyelitis, Acute	...	M.	2	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
		F.	3	—	—	1	—	2	—	—	—	3	—
Puerperal Fever	...	M.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		F.	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—
Puerperal Pyrexia	...	M.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		F.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scarlet Fever	...	M.	27	—	12	13	1	1	—	1	—	17	10
		F.	43	—	14	28	—	—	—	—	—	23	20
Smallpox	...	M.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		F.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Typhoid Fever	...	M.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		F.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Para-Typhoid A.	...	M.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		F.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Para-Typhoid B.	...	M.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		F.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Typhus Fever	...	M.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		F.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Whooping Cough	...	M.	24	4	10	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	24
		F.	25	2	11	11	—	1	—	—	—	—	25
Food Poisoning	...	M.	3	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	3
		F.	3	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	1	1	2
TOTAL			M. 124	9	29	31	10	4	7	22	12	60	64
			F. 141	8	40	49	3	9	13	8	11	69	72

COUNTY OF DUNBARTON.

TABLE 16.—CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE COMING TO THE KNOWLEDGE
OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER DURING 1956.

AREA.	Cerebro-Spinal Fever.	Dysentery.	Pneumonia, Primary.	Poliomyelitis.	Scarlet Fever.	Inf. Jaundice.	Whooping Cough.	Food Poisoning	Erysipelas.	Puerperal Fever.	Continued Fever.	Totals.
												1
Arrocher,	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Bonhill,	1	..	14	4	4	..	1	..	1	..	..	25
Cardross,	..	1	12	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	14
Cumbernauld,	..	..	10	..	7	..	6	..	1	1	..	25
Helensburgh,	..	..	6	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	8
Kilcraggan,	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	5
Kilmarnock,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1
Kilpatrick, East,	..	..	4	..	16	..	1	3	..	..	1	25
Kilpatrick, West,	2	..	19	..	6	..	17	..	1	..	..	45
Kirkintilloch (Burgh),	..	2	23	..	16	..	22	1	4	..	..	73
Kirkintilloch (Landward),	..	..	1	..	3	..	2	..	..	..	..	6
Milngavie,	..	5	6	..	15	1	..	1	..	..	..	28
Rhu,	..	2	5	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	9
Totals,	4	10	109	5	70	2	49	6	8	1	1	265
Removed to Hospital.	4	7	67	5	40	2	..	1	1	1	1	129

TABLE 17.

CARE OF MOTHERS AND YOUNG CHILDREN
(SECTION 22)

- (i) ANTE-NATAL AND POST-NATAL SERVICE—NII
(ii) CHILD WELFARE CLINICS

	No. of clinics* provided at end of year	No. of Children who first attended the clinics during year and who on the date of their first attendance were :—		Total No. of attendances made during year by children who at end of year were :—	
		Under 1 year of age	Over 1 year of age	Under 1 year of age	Over 1 year of age
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Local Health Authority Clinics	15	2,372	2,185	16,796	6,596
Clinics provided by Voluntary Organisations	—	—	—	—	—

* "Clinics" means Clinic premises, not sessions.

TABLE 18.

CHILD WELFARE CLINIC SESSIONS

Name and Address of Clinic	Number of Weekly Sessions with Health Visitor only	Number of Weekly Sessions with Health Visitor and Doctor	Total Number of Weekly Sessions
Alexandria—The Clinic, Bank Street	1	1	2
Renton—The Clinic, John Street	1	1	2
Helensburgh—The Clinic, East King Street	1	1	2
Duntocher—The Clinic, Duntiglennan Road	1	1	2
Old Kilpatrick—Erskine View	—	1	1
Twechar—Public School	1	1	2
Cumbernauld—Public School	1	1	2
Kirkintilloch—The Clinic, Lenzie Road	1	1	2
Kirkintilloch—Hillhead Community Centre	1	—	1
Milngavie—The Clinic, North Campbell Ave., ...	1	1	2
Croy—The Clinic, M'Sparran Road	—	1	1
Bearsden—Hillfoot Clinic	1	1	2
Bearsden—Westerton Bowling Club	1	—	1

TABLE 19.

DENTAL CARE

	No. inspected by Dental Officers during the year	No. found to require treatment during the year	No. accepting treatment during the year	No. actually treated by Dental Officers during the year
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Expectant Mothers	53	53	53	*51
Nursing Mothers	272	272	271	263
Pre-school Children	598	540	534	523

* Carry forward from 1955.

TABLE 20.

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE
DENTAL SERVICE, 1956.

Total for County (excluding Burghs of Clydebank and Dumbarton).

	<i>Maternity Service</i>			<i>Child Welfare</i>
	<i>Ante-Natal</i>	<i>Post-Natal</i>		
1. Number Inspected	53	272		598
2. Number Requiring Treatment ...	53	272		540
3. Number Accepting Treatment ...	53	271		534
4. Number Actually Treated ...	51	263		523
5. Number of Attendances	130	1004		979
6. Number Completed Treatment ...	51	168		515

TREATMENT

(a) Number of Fillings	12	131	220
(b) Number of Teeth Extracted ...	142	1786	1483
(c) Number under Local Anæsthesia	18	162	113
(d) Number of Administrations of General Anæsthesia	11	108	361
(e) Number of Dentures Supplied ...	73	178	—
(f) Number of Dentures Repaired ...	—	7	—

TABLE 21.

MOTHER AND BABY HOMES

	Number of Beds		Number of cots
	Ante-natal	Post-natal	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
HOMES OR HOSTELS PROVIDED BY THE AUTHORITY	Nil	Nil	Nil
HOMES OR HOSTELS PROVIDED BY VOLUNTARY ORGANISATIONS—			
*The Salvation Army Home, Homelands, 1014 Gt. Western Road Glasgow, C.3	12	53	33

Total number of women admitted during the year to homes and hostels in Column (1) above (ignoring re-admission after confinement) 2.

TABLE 22.

DAY NURSERIES (Including 24-hour nurseries) as at end of year

	State whether Approved for training	No. of Approved places		No. of children on register at end of year		Average daily attendances during year		Waiting Lists at end of year	
		0-2	2-5	0-2	2-5	0-2	2-5	0-2	2-5
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
NURSERIES PROVIDED BY THE AUTHORITY—									
Alexandria Day Nursery Ferryfield, Bank St., Alexandria	Yes	18	22	24	26	17	19	179	70
Helensburgh Day Nursery, 101 East King St., Helensburgh	Yes	15	16	17	21	14	19	10	30

TABLE 23.

RESIDENTIAL NURSERIES AND CHILDREN'S HOMES provided as part of the Authority's arrangements under Sections 22 and 27 of the National Health Service (Scotland) Act, 1947.

NURSERIES AND CHILD MINDERS REGULATION ACT, 1948—NIL.

Name and Address of Nursery or Home	Whether Provided by Authority or Voluntary Organisation	No. of Beds Provided at end of Year for Children.		
		Aged 0-2	Aged 2-5	Others
(a) Section 22 Nil	—	—	—	—
(b) Section 27 Ardgare Convalescent Home Ardgare, Shandon, By Helensburgh	Authority	—	—	25

TABLE 24.

II. MIDWIFERY

(i) Total No. of births occurring in the area during year—that is before correction for mother's residence :—

Live Births, 1383, Still Births, 34. Total, 1417.

(ii) Total No. of births in (i) occurring in institutions (including private maternity homes) 652.

(iii) No. of births in (i) occurring at home :—

Live Births, 759. Still Births, 6. Total, 765.

(iv) No. of births in (iii) classified to show nature of attendance at birth :—

	Cases dealt with under Section 23 (2) of the National Health Service (Scotland) Act, 1947*			Other domiciliary cases			Total
	Doctor engaged and present at confinement	Doctor engaged and not present at confinement	Midwife alone (no doctor engaged)	Doctor and Midwife engaged	Midwife alone (no doctor engaged)	Without doctor or Midwife	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
(a) Midwives employed by the Authority (including those engaged on a fee-per-case basis) ..	152	597	—	—	—	—	749
(b) Midwives employed by Voluntary Organisations under arrangements made by the Authority ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(c) Midwives employed by Hospital Boards of Management under arrangements made by the Authority with the Regional Hospital Board ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(d) Private practising midwives ..	—	—	—	16	—	—	16
(e) Other cases not classified above	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(f) TOTALS ..	152	597	—	16	—	—	765

* Including those cases in which no prior arrangements had been made for the confinement, but where midwifery services were provided by the Local Health Authority free of charge. Columns (5) and (6) include only those cases attended privately, the mother being responsible for the midwife's fee.

Emergency cases under Section 14(1) of the Midwives (Scotland) Act, 1951, are not included in the cases in which a doctor has been "engaged."

(v) Medical Aid

(a) No. of cases in which medical aid was summoned during the year under Section 14 (1) of the Midwives (Scotland), Act, 1951, :—Nil

(b) No of cases in which medical aid was summoned during the year by a midwife where the Medical Practitioner had agreed to provide the patient with maternity medical services under the National Health Service (*i.e.* cases for which no fee was payable by the Local Health Authority) :—

64

(vi) Administration of Analgesics

							Gas and Air	Tri- len	
(a)	No. of domiciliary midwives in the area qualified to administer gas and air analgesia in accordance with the requirements of the Central Midwives Board for Scotland (including superintendents, non-medical supervisors of midwives, midwife teachers, midwives employed by the local health authority and by voluntary organisations, private practising midwives, and hospital midwives undertaking domiciliary cases under arrangements made by the local health authority and the Regional Hospital Board but excluding pupil midwives undergoing training on the district)							27	12
	(i)	No. in (a) employed on local health authority work					27	—	
	(ii)	No. in (a) not employed on local health authority work					—	—	
(b)	No. of domiciliary midwives who received their training during the year							—	2
(c)	No. of sets of Apparatus for the administration of analgesia in use in the area at 31st December, 1956							27	—
	(i)	No. in (c) in use by domiciliary midwives employed on local health authority work (including those in use by hospital midwives undertaking domiciliary cases)					27	—	
	(ii)	No. in (c) in use by domiciliary midwives not employed on local health authority work					—	—	
(d)	No. of cases in which analgesia was administered by midwives in domiciliary practice during the year (including cases attended by hospital midwives undertaking domiciliary cases)—								
	(i)	When doctor was not present at delivery					330	—	
	(ii)	When doctor was present at delivery					36	—	
(e)	No. of cases in which pethidine was administered by midwives in domiciliary practice during the year (including cases attended by hospital midwives undertaking domiciliary cases)—								
	(i)	When doctor was not present at delivery					320		
	(ii)	When doctor was present at delivery					26		

(vii) No. of Cars in use by midwives at 31st December, 1955

23

TABLE 25.

HEALTH VISITING (SECTION 24)

	No. of Visits paid by Health Visitors (or by District Nurses in their capacity as Health Visitors) during the year										
	Expectant Mothers*		Children under 1 year of age		Children between the age of 1 and 5		Tuberculosis cases		Other Cases†		Total Visits Paid
	First Visits†	Total Visits	First Visits†	Total Visits	First Visits†	Total Visits	First Visits†	Total Visits	First Visits†	Total Visits	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
Health Visitors employed by the Authority	32	63	2,689	11,866	3,208	10,951	260	1,007	1,965	5,058	28,945
Health Visitors employed by Voluntary Organisations	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Notes.—*These visits do not include visits paid by a midwife-health visitor who is to attend the confinement as a midwife or maternity nurse.

†Follow-up and other visits paid to schoolchildren under the School Health Service are not included in Columns 10 and 11.

TABLE 26.

HOME NURSING (SECTION 25)

	No. of Cases attended by Home Nurses (or by District Nurses in their capacity as Home Nurses) under arrangements made under this Section	No. of Visits paid by Nurses to these Cases
(1)	(2)	(3)
Home Nurses employed directly by the Authority	4,679 (942)	64,561 (20,836)
Home Nurses employed by Voluntary Organisations under arrangements made by the Authority	—	—

Elderly patients (e.g., those aged 65 or over) are included and also shown separately in the brackets.

TABLE 27.

DOMESTIC HELP (SECTION 28)

(i) No. of Domestic Helps employed at end of year	171
(a) whole-time	3
(b) part-time	161
(c) Retaining fee basis	7
(ii) No. of cases for which Helps were provided during the year	666
(iii) No. of cases in (ii) provided on account of confinement :—	
(a) at home	118
(b) in hospital	18
(iv) No. of cases in (ii) provided on account of chronic sick including aged and infirm (if available)	456

TABLE 28.

DOMICILIARY MIDWIFERY AND LOCAL HEALTH AUTHORITY NURSING SERVICES

Staff in post at 31st December, 1955.

(i) Domiciliary Midwifery Service.

	Directly employed by Local Health Authority		Employed by Voluntary Organisations, including District Nursing Associations		Employed by Hospitals on Domiciliary Cases under arrangements between Regional Hospital Board and Local Health Authority	
	Whole-time	Part-time	Whole-time	Part-time	Whole-time	Part time
Midwives (not undertaking Home Nursing or Health Visitor duties) employed in the following categories:—						
Non-Medical Supervisors and Assistant Non-Medical Supervisors of Midwives (see Note) 	—	—	—	—	—	—
Superintendents or Sister-in-charge of District Mid- wives' Homes (see Note) 	—	—	—	—	—	—
Midwives 	4	—	—	—	—	—
Private practising Midwives 	—	3	—	—	—	—
Total 	4	3	—	—	—	—

MIDWIVES IN THE AREA WHO ARE NOT EMPLOYED ON LOCAL HEALTH AUTHORITY WORK—Private practising
Midwives (not shown above)—Nil.

TABLE 29.

HOME NURSING SERVICE

Nurses (not undertaking Midwifery or Health Visitor duties) employed in the following categories :—					Directly employed by Local Health Authority	
					Whole-time	Part-time
Superintendents or Sisters-in-charge of Nurses' Homes	...				—	—
Home Nurses	State Registered Nurses	...	...	...	—	2
	Enrolled Assistant Nurses	...	...	...	—	—
	Others employed on nursing duties	...			—	—
Total					—	2

TABLE 30.

HEALTH VISITING SERVICE

Health Visitors and other Public Health Nurses (not undertaking Midwifery or Home Nursing duties) employed in the following categories :—	No. Employed		No. holding Health Visitor Certificate
	Whole-time	Part-time	
Superintendents	—	—	—
Health Visitor Tutors	—	—	—
Health Visitors not undertaking tuberculosis or school health work	—	—	—
Health Visitors and Tuberculosis Visitors employed solely on tuberculosis work ...	—	—	—
Health Visitors and Nurses employed solely on school health work	5	—	3
Health Visitors employed on all duties, including tuberculosis and school health work ...	18	—	11
Nurses employed solely at Local Health Authority Clinics	—	—	—
Other Local Health Authority Nurses	—	—	—
Total	23	—	14

TABLE 31.
COMBINED DUTIES IN MIDWIFERY, HOME NURSING AND HEALTH VISITING SERVICES.

	Directly employed by Local Health Authority		Employed by Voluntary Organisations including District Nursing Associations		No. holding Health Visitor Certificate
	Whole-time	Part-time	Whole-time	Part-time	
Nurses and Midwives on combined duties in the Midwifery, Home Nursing and Health Visiting Services employed in the following categories :—					
Superintendent (or Chief) Nursing Officers 	*1	—	—	—	1
Non-Medical Supervisors and Assistant Non-Medical Supervisors of Midwives (see Note) 	—	—	—	—	—
Superintendents or Sisters-in-charge of District Nurses' Homes (see Note) 	—	—	—	—	—
Nurses and Midwives employed on :—					
Midwifery, Health Visiting and Home Nursing duties 	7	—	—	—	1
Midwifery and Home Nursing duties 	13	—	—	—	—
Midwifery and Health Visiting duties 	—	—	—	—	—
Health Visiting and Home Nursing duties 	—	—	—	—	—
Total 	21	—	—	—	2

* Acts as Supervisor of Midwives.

TABLE 32.

DAY NURSERIES, RESIDENTIAL NURSERIES AND CHILDREN'S HOMES provided under Section 22 of the National Health Service (Scotland) Act, 1947.

	Employed in Day Nurseries		Employed in Residential Nurseries and Children's Homes	
	Whole-time	Part-time	Whole-time	Part-time
Matrons—				
State registered (R.G.N., R.S.C.N., or R.F.N.)	2	—	1	—
Others	—	—	—	—
Deputy Matrons—				
State registered (R.G.N., R.S.C.N., or R.F.N.)	—	—	—	—
Others	1	—	—	—
Certificated Nursery Nurses	8	—	—	—
Enrolled Assistant Nurses	1	—	—	—
Nursery Students in Training	11	—	—	—
Other Staff (excluding domestics)—				
State registered (R.G.N., R.S.C.N., or R.F.N.)	1	—	1	—
Not State registered (Playmistresses, Nursery Assistants, Helpers, &c.)	—	1	—	—
Total	24	1	2	—

TABLE 34.

HOUSING PROGRESS REPORT.

HOUSES COMPLETED DURING THE YEAR 1956.

<i>Site</i>		<i>Tra- ditional.</i>	<i>Non- traditional.</i>	<i>Agri- cultural.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
Haldane	...	...	Weir Timber	58	58
			Miller	50	50
Cardross	...	...	Blackburn	8	8
Bendarroch	...	...	Lawrence	46	46
Waterside (Old Folks)	6		Blackburn	12	18
Twechar	...	...	Lawrence	4	4
		—		—	—
		6	178	Nil.	184
		—	—	—	—

TABLE 35.
CLOSURE OR DEMOLITION OF HOUSES

BONHILL.

Closing Order—

<i>Situation of Property.</i>	<i>No. of Houses.</i>	<i>Apartments.</i>				
		1	2	3	4	5
23 Susannah Street, Alexandria ...	... 1	—	—	—	1	—
6 Church Street, Alexandria ...	... 2	—	1	1	—	—
2 Hill Street, Alexandria ...	... 1	—	1	—	—	—
36 Lennox Street, Alexandria ...	... 1	—	1	—	—	—
40 Lennox Street, Alexandria ...	... 1	—	—	1	—	—
43 Random Street, Alexandria ...	... 2	2	—	—	—	—
158 Bank Street, Alexandria ...	... 1	—	1	—	—	—
34 Balloch Road, Balloch ...	... 2	—	2	—	—	—
36 Balloch Road, Balloch ...	... 4	—	—	4	—	—
257 Main Street, Bonhill ...	... 1	1	—	—	—	—
185 Main Street, Jamestown ...	... 1	1	—	—	—	—
Strathleven, Dumbarton ...	... 1	—	—	1	—	—

Demolition Order—

99 North Street, Alexandria ...	... 1	—	—	1	—	—
170 Main Street, Alexandria ...	... 1	—	1	—	—	—
Dillichip Stables, Bonhill ...	... 1	—	—	—	1	—
5 Main Street, Bonhill ...	... 1	—	—	—	1	—

22	4	7	8	3	—
----	---	---	---	---	---

RENTON.

Closing Order—

<i>Situation of Property.</i>	<i>No. of Houses.</i>	<i>Apartments.</i>				
		1	2	3	4	5
239 Main Street, Renton ...	... 1	—	1	—	—	—
241 Main Street, Renton ...	... 1	—	1	—	—	—
243 Main Street, Renton ...	... 1	—	1	—	—	—
41 Main Street, Renton ...	... 1	—	1	—	—	—
43 Main Street, Renton ...	... 1	—	1	—	—	—
14 Hall Street, Renton ...	... 1	—	1	—	—	—

Demolition Order—

9 Back Street, Renton ...	... 1	—	1	—	—	—
134 Back Street, Renton ...	... 7	—	7	—	—	—

14	—	14	—	—	—
----	---	----	---	---	---

GARELOCHHEAD.

Closing Order—

<i>Situation of Property.</i>	<i>No. of Houses.</i>	<i>Apartments.</i>				
		1	2	3	4	5
Roslyn Buildings, Garelochhead	... 1	—	—	—	1	—

Demolition Order—

Inkerman Place, Garelochhead	... 2	—	1	—	1	—
Woodlea, Garelochhead	... 4	—	4	—	—	—
1 Glencairn Cottages, Garelochhead	... 3	1	2	—	—	—
2 Glencairn Cottages, Garelochhead	... 3	1	2	—	—	—
3 Glencairn Cottages, Garelochhead	... 2	—	2	—	—	—
4 Glencairn Cottages, Garelochhead	... 3	—	3	—	—	—
Ardarroch, Garelochhead	... 4	—	4	—	—	—
22		2	18	—	2	—

CUMBERNAULD.

Closing Order—

<i>Situation of Property.</i>	<i>No. of Houses.</i>	<i>Apartments.</i>				
		1	2	3	4	5
7 Main Street, Cumbernauld	... 1	1	—	—	—	—
16 Smithyends, Cumbernauld	... 1	—	—	1	—	—
2		1	—	1	—	—

TWECHAR.

Closing Order—

<i>Situation of Property.</i>	<i>No. of Houses.</i>	<i>Apartments.</i>				
		1	2	3	4	5
6, 7, 11, 15 & 17 Barrhill Rows, Twechar	5	—	5	—	—	—
20, 21, 22, 25 & 26 Barrhill Rows, „	5	—	5	—	—	—
27, 31, 32, 35 & 38 Barrhill Rows, „	5	—	5	—	—	—
41, 46, 50, 51 & 52 Barrhill Rows, „	5	—	5	—	—	—
43, 53, 58 & 59 Barrhill Rows, „	4	—	4	—	—	—
57, 61, 62, 64 & 65 Barrhill Rows, „	5	—	5	—	—	—
67, 70, 72, 77 & 83 Barrhill Rows, „	5	—	5	—	—	—
92, 93, 95, 97 & 98 Barrhill Rows, „	5	—	5	—	—	—
101, 104, 112 & 115 Barrhill Rows, „	4	—	4	—	—	—
149 & 150 Barrhill Rows, „	2	—	2	—	—	—
153 & 156 Barrhill Rows, „	2	—	2	—	—	—
	47	—	47	—	—	—

WEST KILPATRICK.

Closing Order—

<i>Situation of Property.</i>	<i>No. of Houses.</i>	<i>Apartments.</i>				
		1	2	3	4	5
Filshie's Land, Duntocher ...	... 1	1	—	—	—	—
Bremner's Land, Duntocher ...	... 4	—	2	1	1	—
Donald's Land, Hardgate ...	... 1	—	1	—	—	—
	6	1	3	1	1	—
TOTAL ALL AREAS ...	113	8	89	10	6	—

Determination Orders.

Demolition Orders were substituted for Closing Orders on fourteen houses situated at Woodlea, Inkerman Place and 1, 2, and 3 Glencairn Cottages, Garelochhead.

TABLE 36.—RAINFALL DURING 1956

STATION	OBSERVER	Rain Gauge			January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Totals
		Diameter	Ht. above Ground	Ht. above Sea-level													
Whistlefield, Clear Water Tank ...	Malcolm Ross, County Engineer	in. 8	ft. in. 1 0	ft. 342	5-54	1-78	4-26	1-72	4-57	3-24	5-34	7-52	6-49	4-52	3-40	8-63	51-01
Rhu, Filter House ...	Do.	8	1 0	350	5-00	1-66	4-07	1-52	4-43	2-80	6-58	6-94	4-77	4-40	2-73	8-33	53-23
Valve House, Luss Rd., Helensburgh	A. Duncan Romisch, Burgh Surveyor	8	1 0	293	4-51	1-88	3-20	2-06	3-03	2-69	5-37	5-80	5-19	4-45	2-77	7-49	48-44
Renton Filters ...	E. Carberry, Alexandria	8	4 0	292	3-75 24 10	1-24 10 12	3-01 12 13	1-42 13 13	2-10 20 20	2-72 16 20	4-59 20 20	5-52 21 21	5-07 22 22	4-06 14 14	3-43 15 15	6-71 17 17	44-22 214
Garshake ...	William Wilson, Burgh Engineer	8	1 0	235	2-60	1-51	2-61	1-39	2-04	2-06	3-25	4-07	4-04	2-76	1-57	5-39	33-89
Loch Humphrey ...	Do.	8	1 0	1052	2-21	1-24	2-93	1-09	2-39	1-61	4-97	5-05	6-56	3-32	1-81	5-18	38-36
Main Sewage Stn., Dumharton	Do.	5	1 0	11	2-80	1-30	2-05	1-32	1-98	2-44	5-13	4-65	6-52	3-57	2-06	6-09	39-91
Glen Finlas ...	E. Carberry, Alexandria	...	...	...	6-63 21 21	2-45 9 15	5-53 15 15	2-84 14 14	6-09 21 21	4-66 17 17	8-44 22 22	8-82 21 21	8-45 23 23	7-02 18 18	4-02 16 16	11-43 27 27	76-43 224
Cochno Filters ...	...	5	1 0	400	3-19 28 28	1-76 20 22	2-85 22 22	1-34 15 15	2-63 23 23	2-51 16 19	5-56 19 25	4-88 25 24	5-72 24 24	3-52 18 18	2-11 14 14	5-87 30 30	41-94 254
Cochno Loch ...	J. E. McWilliams, Superintendent	5	1 0	909	4-37	1-97	3-71	1-15	3-21	3-20	6-62	5-86	6-86	4-07	2-44	8-23	51-69
Jaw Reservoir ...	Do.	5	1 0	912	1-99	3-34	2-78	1-15	3-34	3-32	7-25	5-49	6-75	3-86	2-34	7-41	49-02
Greenside Reservoir	Do.	5	1 0	875	3-09	3-19	3-52	1-20	3-06	3-16	6-44	5-97	6-85	3-00	2-09	7-16	49-31
Mugdock Reservoir	Malcolm Ross, County Engineer	...	...	325	3-71	1-85	3-25	1-20	2-81	3-13	6-04	4-32	5-61	3-81	2-88	6-19	44-45
Mean Rainfall (Scotland)	Meteorological Reports	...	...	...	2-67 19 19	1-47 16 16	1-73 11 11	1-19 13 13	1-56 16 16	2-61 16 16	4-93 18 18	5-57 22 22	4-24 19 19	2-63 15 15	1-34 11 11	4-41 23 23	34-34 198

TABLE 37.

PRESCRIBED PARTICULARS ON THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE FACTORIES ACT, 1937.

PART I OF THE ACT

1.—INSPECTIONS for purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors)—

Premises (1)	Number on Register (2)	Number of		
		Inspections (3)	Written notices (4)	Occupiers prosecuted (5)
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities 	179	272	1	—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority 	217	294	2	—
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises) 	76	116	—	—
Total 	472	682	3	—

TABLE 38.

CASES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE FOUND—

(If defects are discovered at the premises on two, three or more separate occasions, they should be reckoned as two, three or more "cases").

Particulars (1)	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted (6)
	Found (2)	Remedied (3)	Referred		
			To H.M. Inspector (4)	By H.M. Inspector (5)	
Want of Cleanliness (S.1) ...	3	4	—	1	—
Overcrowding (S.2) ...	—	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable Temperature (S.3) ...	—	—	—	—	—
Inadequate Ventilation (S.4) ...	—	—	—	—	—
Ineffective Drainage of Floors (S.6) ...	—	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)— (a) Insufficient ...	2	1	—	1	—
(b) Unsuitable or Defective ...	1	1	—	—	—
(c) Not Separate for Sexes ...	—	—	—	—	—
Other Offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork) ...	2	2	1	1	—
Total ...	18	18	1	3	—

COUNTY COUNCIL OF DUNBARTON

County Sanitary Inspector
(*Western Area*)

NEIL MACDONALD.

Depute County Sanitary Inspector
(*Western Area*)

THOMAS MUNN.

Assistant Sanitary Inspectors

ROBERT MATHIE.

THOMAS MACDONALD.

ROBERT YOUNG.

Milk Officer

MARIE MACKENZIE.

Housing Supervisor

Mrs. A. STUART.

Clerical Staff

EUNICE C. GORDON.

AGNES KINLOCH.

MARGARET JONES.

REPORT BY SANITARY INSPECTOR IN THE WESTERN AREA.

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT,
ALEXANDRIA.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

In accordance with instructions laid down by the Department of Health, I have pleasure in submitting my report for the year ended 31st December, 1956.

GENERAL SANITATION.

WATER SUPPLIES.

Water supplies throughout the western area of the County were suitable and sufficient and were well maintained. The particularly wet summer weather assured the constancy of supplies and no problems were encountered.

In the course of the year 6 samples were collected for chemical and bacteriological analysis, 4 being private supplies and 2 public mains supplies. The former included 3 samples of the private supply to Glenfeulan House, Shandon, and 1 to Walton Farm, Cardross. The result of the analysis of the Glenfeulan supply was satisfactorily bacteriologically, although the water was somewhat discoloured, no doubt by turbulence of the private reservoir through the feeder streams being in spate and carrying peaty suspended matter thereto.

The analysis of the supply to Walton Farm contained traces of suspended matter, but was relatively clear water. Bacteriologically, however, the water was open to suspicion unless contamination from sewage could be excluded. It is understood that the proprietors of this farm have applied to the Department of Agriculture for a grant to introduce the public supply and were requested by the Department to provide evidence that the existing supply was not satisfactory.

The samples of water from the Local Authority supplies were taken from Finnart Oil Depot, Loch Long, and Greyfriars, Cardross. The sources of these supplies are Auchen-

gaich and Carman reservoirs respectively. Bacteriologically, the analyses were satisfactory, but a slight discolouration of the Finnart supply was due to peaty matter. The County Engineers staff rectified the complaint at Greyfriars by remedial measures to a branch main which was a dead end.

DRAINAGE SCHEME.

All new drainage arrangements are examined for alignment, fall, and means of access to deal with any probable chokage. A smoke test is applied in all cases to ascertain the effectiveness of the jointing.

Where a house or other premises is within 100 yards of a public sewer and is without a drain or without such a drain as is sufficient for effectual drainage, the owner may be requested to connect thereto, and arrangements for any such connections were sanctioned and supervised by the County Engineer. Where it is at all practicable I always advise linking up to the public sewer, but the occasion arises out-with Special Drainage Districts when septic tanks have to be introduced. I am convinced that septic tanks are generally looked on as functioning arrangements which convert sewage into an innocuous liquid and hence no nuisance is created. Nothing is farther from the truth, the process being in principal liquefaction. Unless the effluent is directed to a water course in which there is sufficient dilution and oxygenation, nuisances arise. It is therefore important that tanks of this description should be of suitable capacity to deal with the dry weather flow of sewage, which may be calculated, but equally important is the manner in which the liquefied effluent is ultimately disposed.

During the year 4 houses and 1 public hall in Gareloch-head, which formerly had septic tank drainage arrangements, were connected to the public sewer, while 1 house in Cardross was also dealt with.

In those areas where no system of sewers exist and in particular where outfalls are made to the lochs, endeavour is made to have these, where possible, extended to low water

mark, thus minimising the occasion of nuisances on the foreshore. Despite the comparatively large number of ships attached to the Reserve Fleet lying in the Gareloch, no evidence of nuisance has been apparent or complaints received.

In the normal course of events defective drainage is rectified on intimation, and in no case was recourse to statutory action necessary.

The new drainage arrangements during the year were in relation to the housing developments at Mill of Haldane, Balloch, Bendarroch, Garelochhead and Courthill, Rosneath. In the Burgh of Cove and Kilcreggan new drainage installations were completed at the Fairfield housing site.

SEWAGE DISPOSAL.

Sewage and trade waste from Vale of Leven and Renton Special Drainage District is conveyed to Dalmoak, where the treatment consists of primary screening, detrition and fine screening, followed by pumping to the River Leven where ultimate dilution takes place.

The sewage disposal arrangements are the responsibility of the County Engineer, and it is apparent that the plant and premises are efficiently and carefully maintained and supervised.

In the remaining Special Drainage Districts, septic tanks are employed for preliminary treatment, and dilution effected by conveying the effluent well out in tidal waters where it applies or, in other cases, to a suitable water course.

RIVERS POLLUTION.

In conjunction with the Local Authority the Loch Lomond Angling Association is greatly concerned in preventing any pollution of the River Leven, and I feel gratified that no such pollution took place during the year. Salmon and sea trout run from the Clyde via the Leven to Loch Lomond and thence to the spawning grounds in the various rivers discharging to the Loch, such as the Fruin and Endrick.

In order to prevent any serious destruction of fish life, such deadly chemicals as phenols, cyanides, chromates and oil must not be discharged. The damage done by these effluents may be visualised by recalling some past pollutions which took toll of hundreds of fish.

Cleaning of tanks at industrial establishments invariably coincide with the occurrence of summer holidays, and managements are requested to give special instructions as to precautions which should be observed to prevent any occurrence of poisoning.

On request from the River Inspector, Forth Purification Board, samples of the effluent were taken from the discharge point of the settling tank at Burrough's factory within the Industrial Estate.

The object behind this request was to ascertain the standards of effluent which could be accepted from industrial establishments which may result within the Cubernauld New Town development. Ten samples were taken at hourly intervals and the bulk submitted for analysis. The interpretation of the analysis proved that the standard of the effluent was very satisfactory and, if continued, should give little trouble.

In co-operation with the police, continued vigilance is exercised to prevent any serious oil pollution in the Gareloch and Loch Long. Despite precautions, two pollutions of a minor nature occurred in the Gareloch, the source of which could not be ascertained. The Clyde Pilotage Board issue instructions to all masters against oil disposal in the waters of the Firth, but I am convinced that there is a possibility of bilge pumping in these waters in some cases where a ship may be heading for dry dock, with the resultant appearance of oil on the flow tide. Most oil pollutions can be avoided, but there is an occasional instance when this may be extremely difficult through some unavoidable accident. I refer in particular to one incident which involved a Greek tanker discharging at Finnart, Loch Long, which, having encountered heavy weather, the old vessel sprung plates in one of the holds. Immediately on berthing the management at Finnart

had all pumps working on this particular hold, thus minimising as far as was practicable the escape of oil.

I am informed by the manager of this establishment that all masters are given printed instructions on the prevention of oil pollutions, and I always find that full co-operation is given in case of complaint.

NUISANCES.

109 intimations were served during the year, in terms of Section 19 of the Public Health (Scotland) Act, 1897, all of which were abated. In addition, 93 nuisances were intimated verbally by personal contact with the owners or agents, and satisfactorily disposed of.

As mentioned in last year's report, the Local Authority decided to issue Repair Notices in terms of Section 7 of the Housing (Scotland) Act, 1950, in respect of four houses within one property in the Parish of Bonhill. On non-compliance of the owner to the notice, an estimate of the repairs was accepted and the work contracted. Part of the repair was effected at the end of the year, but adverse weather conditions prevented completion. This no doubt will be accomplished in the early part of the new year.

Generally speaking, the more serious nuisances are abated without any great difficulty, but in other cases a defect or a state of disrepair while being a nuisance and in all probability an annoyance, may be difficult to prove injurious to health and therefore discretion must be exercised.

Difficulty may be experienced in the abatement of nuisances which may occur in those properties which come under the category of "abandoned." In such cases there is no specific "Author of a Nuisance" on whom intimation may be served and the several occupiers may require to be coerced into taking remedial action. Two such properties come under this application within Vale of Leven and Renton, but as both are within future possible Clearance Areas it is anticipated that in the course of time demolition will solve the problem.

SCHOOLS.

Work in connection with the new Primary School at James-town is going on satisfactorily under the administration of the County Architect. On completion, the accommodation will consist of 16 classrooms and 1 general purposes room. This new addition to the schools in the Western Area will primarily serve the education needs of the pupils in the development at Haldane, which it is anticipated will provide approximately 1,300 houses on completion.

Plans and schedules have been prepared for the second development in connection with the Primary School at Cardross, which will involve the provision of 6 additional classrooms. This extension will presumably commence within the forthcoming year.

All schools within the area are well maintained.

BURIAL GROUNDS.

The supervision and management of burial grounds come within the jurisdiction of the District Councils, and these are well maintained.

Ground has been incorporated within the new Cardross Cemetery with a view to providing a crematorium, but to date no development has resulted.

COMMON LODGING HOUSES.

There are no common lodging houses within the area.

SCAVENGING—1956.

VALE OF LEVEN AND RENTON.

The scavenging service within the above Special District includes the villages of Luss, Gartocharn and Croftamie. The number of employees engaged in the service is 41, supervised by an Assistant Inspector of Cleansing. The employees may be categorised as 1 driver/mechanic, 7 drivers, 9 street sweepers and 24 scavengers. A modern fleet of 6 refuse

vehicles is in operation, with an older vehicle held in reserve for emergency. In addition, a 25 cwt. Ford is utilised for transporting street sweepers and their equipment to outlying housing schemes, and for servicing the collecting vehicles should they become immobilised through punctures or mechanical failure. This vehicle is also utilised for spraying to control weed growth in channels and footpaths and for gritting the latter in times of frost.

The inclement weather experienced during the summer caused the retention of many coal fires and thus the usual seasonal diminution of refuse content was negligible, while more than the normal effort was required to deal with weed growth on and adjacent to gullies and footpaths.

During the year the houses in the further development at Mill of Haldane were included in the service, as were also the houses completed and occupied in the private development off Drymen Road, Balloch. The service within Vale of Leven and Renton varies from once to thrice per week, depending on the nature of the premises. For example, Local Authority houses receive as a rule one collection weekly, but this may be stepped up to three in the case of tenemental properties. The villages of Luss, Gartocharn and Croftamie are given a weekly service which is found to be sufficient.

Some inconvenience was experienced concerning the position of ash bins at the tenemental flats at Haldane housing site through these being situated on the access path along the rear of the buildings, immediately below bedroom windows. A solution is being sought to this problem in order that the nuisances complained of may be abated. I feel that some additional consideration must be given to this problem in future developments as the present arrangements of placing bins is entirely unsuitable.

The method of refuse disposal follows the arrangement of land reclamation. Three coups are available for this purpose, namely, Auchencarroch, Jamestown, Pillanflats, Renton, and a former sand pit at Dalmoak. Auchencarroch coup is almost completed, and to enable the final grading and resoiling to

be carried out, a Ferguson diesel-powered tractor was purchased and is being used to good effect. A footpath snow-plough has been adapted with a Worthington & Simpson pump and is kept available to deal with any occurrence of fire at the coups.

Infilling of Dalmoak sand pit is proceeding satisfactorily, while Pillanflats is meantime not operative, being kept in reserve for future needs.

The headquarters are at Leven Street Stores, where the vehicles are garaged and repaired in a covered workshop complete with pit. The auxiliary garage at Back Street, Renton, to accommodate one vehicle is still in use.

In the course of the year it was found that the original petrol pump installed at Leven Street in 1928 was defective and this was replaced by an Avery Hardoll hand-operated pump, on the recommendation of the District Council.

The valuation of the Vale of Leven and Renton Special Scavenging District is £213,320, which yields £889 per id. levied, and the annual rate for the year 15th May, 1956, to 15th May, 1957, was assessed at 2s. 6d. per £1.

GARELOCH SCAVENGING DISTRICT.

The service in the above Special Scavenging District is carried out by three contractors under private contract to the Local Authority. These contractors have been engaged in this work since the inauguration of the Special Districts, and carry out the service smoothly and efficiently with complaints being kept to a minimum.

The total contract sum for the cleansing throughout this Special District for the year 15th May, 1956, to 15th May, 1957, amounted to £3771 7s., being defined as follows: Cardross £862 10s., Craigendoran £236 10s., Rhu and Shandon £960, Garelochhead £726 14s., Rosneath and Clynder £530 14s., and Arrochar and Tarbet £454 19s. The valuation of this District is £70,536, which gives a return of £294 per id. levied. The estimated scavenging rate for the year contracted was 1s. 5d. in the £1. Since the end of the

war there has been a tendency for the cost of this public service to increase due to increase of wages and running costs, and while it is desirable to stabilise the rate, an increase may be again contemplated as a result of fuel costs. The service operates once weekly throughout the whole of the above District, but contractors may be called upon to give additional collections to hotels and shops should this be required.

The four refuse tips for the disposal of refuse are located at Darleith for Cardross Area, Rhu for Rhu and Shandon Area, Garelochhead for Garelochhead and Rosneath Areas, and at Arrochar, which serves the Arrochar and Tarbet communities. The refuse from Craigendoran is deposited at the Helensburgh Town Council refuse tip by arrangement with the Council. Clauses in the contract provide for supervision of these coups by the contractors concerned in order to minimise nuisances. The coup at Garelochhead causes some concern by its proximity to the new housing development at Bendarroch and additional precautions against fire and the spread of vermin have to be maintained.

The new stock grid mentioned in last year's Report, on the access road to Garelochhead coup was installed in the course of the year. The cost of this work, which was requested by the War Department in whose ground the coup is situated, was borne equitably by the Local Authority and that Department, the total cost involved being approximately £250.

LIGHTING.

VALE OF LEVEN AND RENTON.

Street lighting in the Vale of Leven and Renton Special District is carried out with a personnel of 10, including the Assistant Inspector of Lighting. The number of lamps within this Special District totals 1,325; of these, 471 are gas lamps and the remaining 854 electric.

In the course of the year a conversion from gas to electricity was completed involving the provision of 110 15 ft. columns fitted with 60 watt. sodium discharge lanterns. The

location of this conversion was at Balloch Loan, Alexander Street and Bridge Street, all within Alexandria, while the streets improved in Renton were Carman Road, Hillfoot, Leven Street, John Street and Alexander Street.

Plans and specifications were prepared, and approval sanctioned by the respective Ministries, in respect of the following schemes:—

- (1) 34 electric street lighting points at a capital cost of £1,565 within the private housing development of John Lawrence, Ltd., at Mollanbowie, Balloch. 7 of the lamps were erected at the end of the year, and the contract will proceed with the development of the streets.
- (2) An extension of the Trunk Road Lighting between Balloch Loan and the entrance to Woodbank Hotel. This installation embodies the provision of 9 25 ft. mounting height columns fitted with 140 watt sodium discharge lanterns, the cost of which is £850. A grant of 50 per cent. is available on this improvement, which has now been contracted and should be completed within the early part of the coming year.
- (3) Negotiations were completed concerning the lighting at the new roundabout being formed at the junctions of Carrochan and Lomond Roads, Balloch. This involves the erection of 12 25 ft. mounting height columns fitted with 140 watt sodium discharge cut-off lanterns. The cost of this scheme is £673 and a special two-thirds grant of the cost has been made available by the Ministry of Transport.
- (4) Approval was granted by the Department of Health in respect of a new installation of 37 tungsten lamps at the 5th Development on Haldane Housing Site, Balloch. The capital cost of this scheme is £1,300.

In keeping with the Vale of Leven and Renton District Council's proposal for an annual expenditure of £5,000 in

respect of conversion from gas to electricity within the area, a scheme was prepared in which 106 60 watt sodium discharge lamps would replace a similar number of existing gas lamps. Stress was laid on the fact that three streets coming under the proposal were now recognised bus routes necessitating more effective lighting. The remaining two areas coming under the proposed scheme, namely, Burnbrae and Tontine Park, both Local Authority housing schemes, are considered insufficiently illuminated and it is the contention that in the long-term policy electricity would be more economic. Negotiations are meantime afoot, but no authority has been received to borrow the capital.

Before leaving the subject of street lighting, I would again mention and deplore the fact that a considerable amount of malicious damage to lamp fittings has been experienced. It is regrettable that after providing a good standard of lighting in certain parts of the community, considerable damage is done to globes, refractors and bulbs. This, no doubt, is due to the action of certain irresponsible youths whose depredations unfortunately are an added burden to the ratepayer.

On a valuation of £213,218, Vale of Leven and Renton Special Lighting District yields £889 for a 1d. levied. The lighting rate is estimated at 1s. 3d. in the £1 for the current year.

GARELOCH DISTRICT.

This incorporates the Districts of Cardross, Craigendoran, Rhu, Garelochhead, Rosneath and Clynder, and Arrochar and Tarbet. Maintenance of the street lighting is done by private contract, the conditions of which are reasonably complied with by the contractors concerned.

The first section of a plan to improve the main road street lighting throughout these districts was completed during 1956. This referred to the Districts of Cardross and Craigendoran, which involved the provision of 41 sodium discharge fittings throughout the main street of the former and the supplementing of existing lighting in the side streets by the addition of 11 lamps. In the latter, 18 sodium fittings were provided along

the length of the main traffic route with 3 additional lamps fitted in side streets to augment existing lighting. The extension to the boundaries of the Special District to include Ardoch allowed for the erection of 3 lamps, which were included within this scheme. The complete cost of this contract was estimated as being in the vicinity of £3,000, but the improvement effected, in my opinion, justifies the expense.

During the year 10 additional lamps were erected within the village of Garelochhead, 7 of which related to the additional housing development at Bendarroch site.

To deal with a complaint received, the District Council sanctioned the erection of an additional lamp at the Police Station in Rosneath. This has been erected and to a degree minimises the "dark spot" complained of.

The valuation of the Gareloch Special Lighting District is £54,422, which allows £227 to be raised per id. levied. The lighting rate for the contract year was estimated at 9d. in the £1. This rate will no doubt be increased when the improvement to the main road lighting in the various areas is proceeded with.

District	No. of Lighting Points	Method of Lighting Gas	Electricity
Vale of Leven and Renton	1325	471	854
Luss	13	—	13
Gartocharn	17	—	17
Croftamie	18	—	18
Cardross	90	—	90
Craigendoran	44	—	44
Rhu	38	—	38
Garelochhead	60	—	60
Rosneath	34	—	34
Arrochar and Tarbet ...	35	—	35

PUBLIC CONVENIENCES.

There are 12 public conveniences within Vale of Leven and Renton Special District and 6 in the Landward Parishes.

Consideration is being given to the provision of a public

convenience at Clynder and several sites thought suitable have been surveyed.

Public conveniences appear to be the focal points for vandalism. Locks continue to be forced and stolen, w.c. basins broken, woodwork, walls and fittings defaced. Despite police vigilance, this damage continues and it is almost impossible to bring the defaulters to task. Considerable expense is involved to keep these premises in a decent state of repair, particularly when the damage is recurring, and could be considerably reduced with the absence of malicious mischief.

The money collected from public conveniences during the year amounted to £217 16s. 6d.

BURIALS.

No burials were undertaken during the year in terms of Section 50 of the National Assistance Act, 1948.

OFFENSIVE TRADES.

There are no offensive trades within the District.

FACTORIES ACT, 1937.

In terms of the requirements of this Act, the enforcement of suitable and sufficient w.c. accommodation in all factories is the responsibility of the Local Authority, and provisions relating to cleanliness, overcrowding, temperature, ventilation and drainage of floors are administered by the Local Authority in factories where mechanical power is not used. It will be noted that lighting is excluded.

The registered factories are visited throughout the year and any contravention is brought to notice at the time of inspection and invariably rectified.

The 1938 Sanitary Accommodation Order lays down standards as to what is considered suitable and sufficient w.c. accommodation in connection with factories, and where reasonably practicable this standard is applied.

Safety precautions in factories come under the administration of Her Majesty's Factory Inspector and appear to be well complied with.

Table No. XI shows the number and types of factories registered in the area.

INCREASE OF RENT AND MORTGAGE (RESTRICTION) ACTS.

HOUSING (REPAIRS AND RENTS) (SCOTLAND) ACT, 1954.

As anticipated, the number of applications in comparison to the previous year was considerably less. This may be attributed to the fact that owners or their agents had applied the 40 per cent. increase during 1955 in those properties where the expenditure test and the state of repair of the dwellings warranted the application of the increase.

The procedure adopted by this department on receipt of any application for a Certificate of Disrepair is to furnish the proprietor or agent with a list of defects found on inspection. This is thought advisable following a case in Glasgow where the Sheriff advised intimation of defects primarily. Normally these are rectified, which is the most satisfactory arrangement, bearing in mind the difficulty which may be encountered in attempting to prove in a Court of law that a house is not in good and tenantable repair or is in some respect unfit for human habitation, say in the instance of broken plaster or defective woodwork at a sink. On the other hand, if the complaint is a recognised "sanitary defect" in terms of the definition, the Certificate may be issued, the onus being on the proprietors to effect remedies and on completion apply for revocation.

During the year 18 applications under the 1954 Act were received, together with 1 application for the revocation of a Certificate of Disrepair. A detail of these applications is given below:—

	No. of Applications	No. Granted	No. Refused	No. Withdrawn	No. under Consideration
<i>Under 1954 Act</i>	18	3	12	3	—
<i>Under 1923 Act</i>	—	—	—	—	—
<i>Revocations ...</i>	1	1	—	—	—

PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT, 1949.

Practical administration of the Act, involving inspection and treatment of the various premises, is carried out by one Rodent Officer equipped with an A.40 Austin pick-up truck. This officer has incorporated the work within the Eastern Area since April, 1955, following the resignation of the Rodent Officer in that area. Consequently, less time is available for actual inspections in view of the time taken up through treatment of premises notified as being infested throughout the much-increased area of operations.

Now that this service is well established and the activities generally known, owners of infested premises as a rule are only too ready to avail themselves of the disinfestation services, which is free in private dwellings and charged at the rate of 5s. per hour, inclusive of poisons used, in respect of all other premises. Special attention is given to premises which may be the source of expanding infestations such as farms, docks and refuse tips. In such instances where the infestation is outside, extensive use is made of Warfarin poison with good effect. While this poison may be used with equal effect within premises, I am not inclined to favour the practice in such circumstances particularly as nuisances may be caused through dead carcasses, the location and removal of which may result in considerable upheaval and expense.

In general the organisation works smoothly and efficiently, recourse to statutory notice being unnecessary.

The undernoted table gives a detail of the various premises dealt with throughout the year:—

	<i>Type of Property</i>				<i>Total</i>
	<i>Local Authority Properties</i>	<i>Dwelling Houses</i>	<i>Business or Industrial Premises</i>	<i>Agricultural Properties</i>	
No. of properties inspected by the Local Authority during 1956, as a result of notification or otherwise	W 97 E 131 —228	W 185 E 137 —322	W 99 E 21 —120	W 180 E 9 —189	859
No. of above properties found to be infested by rats and mice	105	293	47	163	608
No. of above infested properties cleared to the satisfaction of the Local Authority	105	293	47	163	608
(1) as separate units	105	213	47	163	528
(2) in course of block operations under Section 6 (1)	—	80	—	—	80

Note.—W denotes Western Area. E denotes Eastern Area.

TENTS, VANS, SHEDS AND HOUSEBOATS.

The wet weather which extended over the holiday months restricted the number of camping holiday makers. Nevertheless, a considerable number elected to holiday in this manner and most were to be found at Row of Luss on Loch Lomondside. It is my opinion that given good summer weather the number of campers will tend to rise sharply. This I attribute to the fact that it is becoming too costly for couples with two or three children to arrange holidays at boarding-houses and like establishments, and consequently for many the only alternative is a camping holiday. The great

advantage of organised camping sites such as that near Luss, which is within the Luss Estates Policies, is the facility of supervision. In such sites conveniences are laid on, refuse disposal arrangements made, and a safe water supply is to hand, thus any nuisance or danger to health is considerably minimised.

For the most part contraventions of the by-laws and nuisances are to be found amongst the tinker class who drift in and out of the area. This, no doubt, is the experience of most Local Authorities, whose officers as a rule keep these families on the move after the expiry of a few days. On the other hand, tinkers are under a legal obligation to educate their children for a certain number of days in any year, and it must be extremely difficult to fulfil this requirement when their stay in any locality is terminated as briefly as possible. Generally speaking, the conditions under which these families live can only be described as deplorable, presenting a problem as to what may be a remedy to overcome this way of living.

During the year the number of tents and other structures visited was 270 and these were occupied by 780 persons.

EMERGENCY HOUSING—MILITARY CAMPS.

Only two families were still accommodated in huts at Camis Eskan, Cairgendoran, at the end of 1956. In view of Department of Health pressure for the derequisitioning of this camp site, the Local Authority will in all probability require to take the responsibility to rehouse the families concerned in the near future. The alternative accommodation required is two 4-apartment houses.

Some consideration has been given to acquiring a suitable property which could be adapted at a reasonable expense to provide alternative accommodation, but no specific development can be recorded as at the end of the year. It is hoped, however, that a suitable alternative scheme may be arrived at in order that the Department's request may be complied with.

These camps undoubtedly eased the situation at the time of

acute housing shortage, but the continuation of a requisition in respect of such a small number can prove expensive.

Bearing in mind that initially 8 camps were used for emergency housing accommodation throughout the Western Area, the rehousing and derequisitioning was a task of some magnitude.

HOUSING (SCOTLAND) ACTS, 1950-52. IMPROVEMENT GRANTS.

The sum of £9,200 represents grants paid in respect of 30 applications involving the modernisation of 34 houses. An application was refused for the proposed installation of bathrooms and modern conveniences in respect of 5 houses in a property situated in Vale of Leven. The estimated cost of the proposed improvements amounted to £1,129, but the grant was not made available in view of the fact that the property was within a Town Planning Development Area.

The application of this scheme of assistance is proving advantageous to owners of certain properties and in many cases well modernised houses result, at the same time the standard of the small owner-occupied type of dwelling is raised.

Following any application the procedure is a primary inspection to ascertain the suitability of the proposal and the state of repair and general construction of the dwelling concerned. Assuming these factors, along with the estimates, are in order, a report is made to the appropriate Committee recommending a 50 per cent. grant of the costs on a maximum of £800 per dwelling. The alterations are kept under observation and on completion a final inspection is made prior to recommending a payment of the grant.

HOUSING (SCOTLAND) ACT, 1952.

One application for grant was received in the course of the year for a new house to be built privately for the agricultural population. This house was of Tarran construction.

REQUISITIONED HOUSES.

The house mentioned in last year's report, namely, at Dunmore, Rhu, was derequisitioned during the year. This was the last of the dwelling-houses previously held under requisition in the Western Area.

HOUSING OF SEASONAL WORKERS.

The number of farms accommodating seasonal workers has tended to decrease during the past few years as a result of farmers employing local labour. The number of farms accommodating resident potato diggers was 11, being similar to last year.

With one exception these premises are considered reasonably suitable for the purpose and the by-laws are found to be complied with. Separation of the sexes is practised and facilities for washing, cooking and sanitary accommodation meet with approval.

Occasionally one finds a contravention of the by-laws through the use of naked lights in those premises where electricity is not laid on. This practice is strongly deplored and the farmer is approached to rectify the complaint by the provision of suitable lamps. Particular attention is given to the availability of emergency exits and the efficiency of these, together with the installation in the sleeping quarters of sand and water buckets to deal with any emergency.

The average stay is 14 days and the squad number 23. The number of workers accommodated in the 11 farms was 246 (102 females, 144 males).

FOOD SUPPLY.

MILK AND DAIRIES (SCOTLAND) ACT, 1914.

MILK AND DAIRIES (SCOTLAND) ORDER, 1938.

The total number of registered producers at the end of the year was 101. A detail of these shows the number of Certified as 5, Tuberculin Tested as 85, and 11 as Ordinary milk

producers. 1 new registration was granted in respect of a farm for T.T. milk production.

Improvements were effected at 10 dairy farms in respect of byres, milk stores or dairy sculleries. These include a new milk store, fully equipped, at Dalquhurn Farm, Renton, and a new byre to accommodate 20 cows at East Cambusmoon Farm in the Parish of Kilmaronock.

Table No. 111 records the number of registered and unregistered dairy premises and the approximate number of cows in the area.

MILK (SPECIAL DESIGNATIONS) ACT, 1949.

MILK (SPECIAL DESIGNATIONS) ORDERS, 1936-53.

Three new licences were granted during the year for the production of Tuberculin Tested milk and 1 licence was discontinued. It will be observed from Table IV that 549 samples of designated milks were taken, of which 32 were Certified, 488 Tuberculin Tested and 29 Pasteurised.

The total number of samples failing to comply bacteriologically was 46, Certified accounting for 6, Tuberculin Tested for 37 and Pasteurised for 3. In addition, 2 samples of school milk supplies out of a total of 15 uplifted failed to comply with the bacteria count.

The failure in percentages may therefore be assessed approximately as Certified 19 per cent., Tuberculin Tested 7.6 per cent., Pasteurised 10 per cent. and School Milks 13 per cent.

Exception was taken to the adequacy and suitability in relation to the premises of 3 dealers handling bulk supplies of T.T. milk. The matter has been taken up with the persons concerned with a request that steps must be taken to bring their premises up to the required standard. In two cases proposals have been approved, while in the third instance alternative premises may be ultimately required.

FOOD SAMPLING.

FOOD AND DRUGS (SCOTLAND) ACT, 1956.

The administration was carried out for the first seven months of the year under the 1928 Act, but this Act was revoked with the introduction of the new Act as from 1st of August.

During the year 85 samples were collected, a detail of which is shown below. Of these, 75 were official samples and the remaining 10 test samples. Seven of the total samples uplifted were non-genuine and related to 4 ice-cream samples deficient in fat standard, 2 mince and 1 sausage samples with excess preservative or the presence of sulphur dioxide outwith the permitted months, namely, June to September as applying to mince. Six prosecutions were instigated against the 6 shopkeepers concerned and, on pleas of guilty, fines were imposed. Action in relation to the remaining sample has been held over in the meantime.

In the course of food sampling it is invariably found that contraventions of the Act and Regulations apply for the most part in the cases of ice-cream, sausage and mince sampling, and may be attributed to negligence on the part of the shopkeepers or their agents. Proprietary articles from reputable food firms maintain a high standard and comply with requirements.

Section 13 of the new Act gives the Secretary of State power to make Regulations as to food hygiene. These powers are most comprehensive, making provision for the observance of sanitary and cleanly conditions and practices relating to all stages of food handling. Furthermore, requirements may be imposed for the general construction of food premises, the cleanliness of equipment and cleanly habits of personnel engaged in the various stages of food supplies. Paragraph (i) sub-section (2) of Section 13 is of particular interest to this department, and refers to the prohibition or regulation by the Local Authority of the sale for human consumption of shell fish from beds other than those designated. It is common

practice round the shores of the Gareloch and Loch Long for gatherers to collect these crustacea from areas in proximity to sewage outfalls which, no doubt, in future will be subject to more rigorous control with the application of new Regulations.

Such Regulations would give Local Authorities in Scotland more scope for the general administration of food hygiene and would greatly assist in the elimination of many malpractices which at present exist through the lack of necessary Regulations to deal with them.

FOOD AND DRUGS (SCOTLAND) ACT, 1956.
PUBLIC HEALTH (PRESERVATIVES IN FOOD) REGULATIONS
(SCOTLAND) 1925-53.

Sweet Milk	...	...	...	21
Ice-cream	...	...	...	27
General Groceries	...	...	...	10
Whisky	...	...	...	6
Sliced Sausage	...	...	...	7
Link Sausage	...	...	...	4
Mince	...	...	...	10

ICE-CREAM (SCOTLAND) REGULATIONS, 1948.

Twenty-eight samples were taken for bacteriological examination and these again showed a very high standard of purity as only 2 samples did not conform to the standard suggested by the Department of Health, which is 100,000 organisms per millimetre. The results were as under:—

In 2 Samples No. of Bacteria per Millimetre						100
„	3	„	„	„	„	200
„	3	„	„	„	„	300
„	1 Sample	„	„	„	„	400
„	1	„	„	„	„	600
„	1	„	„	„	„	700
„	1	„	„	„	„	1,000
„	1	„	„	„	„	2,000

In 1 Sample No. of Bacteria per Millimetre						
„	I	„	„	„	„	2,200
„	I	„	„	„	„	2,600
„	I	„	„	„	„	2,800
„	I	„	„	„	„	3,200
„	I	„	„	„	„	3,500
„	I	„	„	„	„	3,600
„	I	„	„	„	„	8,600
„	I	„	„	„	„	9,800
„	I	„	„	„	„	10,000
„	I	„	„	„	„	12,200
„	I	„	„	„	„	27,600
„	I	„	„	„	„	88,000
„	I	„	„	„	„	100,000
„	I	„	„	„	„	420,000
„	I	„	„	„	„	480,000

The number of registered premises in terms of the above Regulations was 31, while the registration of vehicles totalled 16.

During the year 2 new registrations were granted for “sale and storage” and “sale” of cold mix in the Burgh of Helensburgh and Renton respectively. Three new vehicle registrations were granted, 2 in respect of trailer kiosks at Arrochar and Balloch respectively, the third relating to a new Austin vehicle. These were all found to comply with the Regulations. One vehicle registration was cancelled.

The ice-cream shops in the area are considered to maintain a high standard of cleanliness in so far as premises, utensils and methods of manufacture are concerned, which is reflected in the satisfactory bacteriological analysis of the samples taken. In my opinion the manufacture and sale of a clean product is more important than the necessity of maintaining a 5 per cent. butter fat standard, and it is in the latter connection that proceedings are taken against these manufacturers when their products are found not to comply. There is no doubt that the legislation requiring certain standards and equipment in relation to ice cream has resulted in a more

wholesome article, which if applied to other food preparing or manufacturing establishments would prove advantageous.

A detail of the registrations in the Western Area is appended.

ICE-CREAM (SCOTLAND) REGULATIONS, 1948.

REGISTRATIONS.

Parish or Burgh	Manufacture	Manufacture Sale and Storage	Sale and Storage	Sale	Total	VEHICLES Sale and Storage
Arrochar -	-	—	1	—	1	1
Bonhill -	-	—	4	5	11	14
Cardross -	-	—	—	1	3	—
Helensburgh -	1	6	1	3	11	1
Cove and Kilcreggan -	—	1	1	—	2	—
Rhu -	-	—	1	1	2	—
Luss -	-	—	—	1	1	—
Totals -	1	13	10	7	31	16

PUBLIC HEALTH (MEAT) REGULATIONS, 1932.

FOOD AND DRUGS (SCOTLAND) ACT, 1956 (SECTION 9).

All slaughtering is carried out in the Burgh of Dumbarton abattoir and consequently the inspectors in the Western Area are not called upon to undertake the work of meat inspection.

Activities are confined to inspection of food exposed for sale and intended for human consumption, incorporating the inspection, on request, of unsound food and the issue of Condemnation Certificates where applicable.

In the course of the year 71 such Certificates were issued for a variety of foods considered unfit for human consumption, which included 16 turkeys and 1 rump of beef. The approximate weight of the food condemned was 612 lbs.

PRIVATE STREETS AND FOOTPATHS.

Further extensions of private roads and footpaths were formed with the bungalow development at Muirend, Cardross, while work proceeded in connection with the entrance road and footpaths to the Lawrence Housing Site, off Drymen Road, Balloch. No doubt the future will see these roads brought up to highway standard and the maintenance thereafter being taken over by the Local Authority.

No notices were served during the year in terms of Section 39 of the Public Health (Scotland) Act, 1897.

FERTILISERS AND FEEDING STUFFS ACT, 1926.

There is nothing to report under this heading.

SHOPS ACTS, 1912/50.

Section 38 of the Shops Act, 1950, controls the sanitary arrangements of shops. The powers contained therein will be further implemented when Regulations under Section 13 of the Food and Drugs (Scotland) Act, 1956, become available to Local Authorities in Scotland. This, in my opinion, would raise the standard of shops comparable to the ice-cream manufacturing premises, which was achieved as a result of the introduction of the Regulations to govern the latter. It would appear that the future may call for a higher standard for shop premises and food establishments and that many of the small concerns will fall short of the stipulations. Where a person's livelihood is involved a transition period may be necessary in conjunction with a certain amount of coercion to ultimately achieve the improvements desired. In my opinion too many malpractices can still be observed in shops, bakehouses and restaurants, with unnecessary handling of unwrapped commodities. Regulations as to food hygiene will no doubt aim at better constructed food premises, the instruction of food handlers in a keen sense of personal hygiene, more wrapped commodities and, in general, the cleanliness of the premises and equipment.

The shops in the area are from time to time inspected and any contravention of the existing law brought to notice. Three shops in the area were modernised during the year.

Table No. V shows the number of shops and the nature of business carried on in same.

HOUSING (SCOTLAND) ACTS, 1950/52.

The Local Authority allocated 160 new houses at Haldane Site, Balloch, and Bendarroch Site, Garelochhead, during the year. At the former 56 three apartment and 58 four apartment houses were provided while the latter included 36 three apartment and 10 one apartment houses for old people.

In addition, 37 casual vacancies occurred within Local Authority houses in Vale of Leven and were re-allocated as 10 two apartment, 9 three apartment, 17 four apartment and 1 five apartment houses. In the landward area 3 such vacancies also occurred and were re-allocated as 1 three apartment and 2 four apartment houses.

The provision of houses for old people at Garelochhead enabled the Local Authority to deal with a long standing problem. The majority of applicants suitable for houses of this nature were living in properties which for some considerable time had been earmarked as condemnable, though action had been suspended owing to the lack of suitable alternative accommodation available for these old people. With these houses eventually coming to hand demolition orders were made on the houses in the properties vacated and the clearance of these few remaining sites will more or less solve the problem of condemnable houses in this area.

In the landward areas of the County the clearance of military camps used for emergency housing purposes, the closing of unfit houses, the provisions made for sub-tenants and the more acutely overcrowded families by which families living in these categories were included in the Local Authority rehousing schemes, particularly in the Parishes of Cardross, Rhu,

Rosneath and Arrochar, have tended to considerably nullify the needs in these areas.

In addition the 72 industrial workers houses built and fully occupied at Garelochhead was advantageous, as a fair number of the tenants nominated by the employers were applicants for Local Authority houses and having been dealt with in this category, so allowed of further inroads being made in the lists of Local Authority applicants.

Provision has been made at Mill of Haldane Housing Site for a further development of 327 houses, comprising 61 four apartment, 246 three apartment and 20 two apartment houses. At the end of the year 154 of this number were under construction, the detail of these being 31 four apartment and 123 three apartment houses.

It will be observed that from the total number of houses to be provided in this development the majority is in respect of three apartment houses which, as reported last year, is the category with the greatest need. For example, the number of three apartment applications is in the vicinity of 600 against 80 for four apartment requirements. It has to be borne in mind that the latter list has been considerably reduced with the provision of new houses over the past few years principally of four apartment dwellings. There is no doubt that the acute housing needs have been greatly alleviated by post war housing development with the resultant decrowding of houses which, still being available for letting, have to a great extent absorbed part of the sub-tenant requirements of mainly young married couples. This respite must be considered temporary, for in the normal course of events, with the additions to families, overcrowding will again be experienced.

Much has been done in the Vale of Leven to improve the general housing standard, and it is probable that in future allocations of houses coming to hand, a larger percentage may go to clear the worst of the unfit dwellings remaining. Consideration will also be made for priority cases as listed by the Medical Officer of Health.

In the course of the year 19 Closing Orders and 33 Demolition Orders were placed on 5 one apartment houses, 34 two apartment houses, 8 three apartment houses and 5 four apartment houses. In 17 of the 33 Demolition Orders the properties were taken down and the sites cleared.

I have the honour to be,

Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your Obedient Servant,

NEIL MACDONALD.

TABLE II.—PLANS OF BUILDINGS—WESTERN AREA.

PARISHES.	New Houses.			Alterations.				No. of Houses.					
	Bungalows, &c.	Cottages.	Flats and Terraced Houses.	Bungalows, &c.	Cottages.	Flats and Terraced Houses.	Total.	2 Apartments.	3 Apartments.	4 Apartments.	5 Apartments.	6 Apartments & over.	Total.
Arrochar, -	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	1	1
Ronhill, -	...	1	1	...	1	8	11	1	129	35	1	1	167
Cardross, -	...	1	...	...	1	1	12	...	2	10	...	...	12
Dumbarton, -	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	2
Kilmarnock, -	1	2	1	...	1	3	8	...	3	3	1	1	8
Luss, -	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rosneath, -	...	...	...	...	2	1	3	1	2	1	...	...	4
Rhu, -	1	2	...	1	2	3	9	6	5	3	2	...	16
Total, -	11	6	2	1	9	17	46	8	144	52	4	2	210

In addition plans were submitted for 57 garages, 7 outhouses, 1 electricity centre, 1 R.C. church, 1 extension to an ho'el, conversion of a smithy into a surgery, 2 extensions to Strathleven Industrial Estate, 3 petrol pumps, 1 diesel fuel tank, 1 improvement to a filling station, 4 additional classrooms St. Mary's School, 2nd development at Cardross School, church vestry, 1 new pigery, 1 new dairy byre, 1 public house and 14 miscellaneous.

TABLE III.—NUMBER OF REGISTERED COWSHEDS, &c.

Parishes,	Registered Dairy Farms,	Exempted Dairy Premises,	Approx. No. Cows,	Producers Not Selling by Retail,	Milkshops	Trading Vans.
Bonhill, - - -	14	3	407	12	14	8
Kilmaronock, - - -	37	6	907	36	—	2
Luss, - - -	8	18	189	5	—	2
Cardross, - - -	20	—	537	17	5	4
Rhu, - - -	5	8	119	3	2	2
Rosneath, - - -	12	—	126	6	1	6
Dumbarton - - -	3	3	85	—	—	1
Arrochar - - -	—	12	28	—	1	1
Burgh of Helensburgh,	2	—	50	1	7	4
Burgh of Cove and Kilereggan, - - -	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals, - - -	101	50	2448	80	30	30

TABLE IV.—NUMBER OF DESIGNATED MILKS AND RESULTS OF SAMPLES TAKEN

Designations	No. of Licences	Samples Taken	Not Complying in respect of			Deficient in Butter Fat	Total Not Complying
			Bacterial Count	B. Coliform	Bacterial Count and B. Coli		
Certified ...	5	32	1	4	1	—	6
Tuberculin Tested	85	488	23	10	4	—	37
Pasteurised	1	29	—	3	—	—	3
TOTALS ...	91	549	24	17	5	—	46

SCHOOL MILKS

No. of Samples Taken	Not Complying in respect of			Deficient in Butter Fat	Total not Complying
	Bacterial Count	B. Coli	Bacterial Count and B. Coli		
15	1	1	—	—	2

ORDINARY MILKS

No. of Samples Taken	Not Complying in respect of		Total
	Satisfactory	Non-Satisfactory	
67	57	10	67

SHOPS ACTS, 1950.

TABLE V.—SHOWING NUMBER OF SHOPS AND NATURE OF BUSINESSES CARRIED ON IN THE VARIOUS PARISHES THROUGHOUT THE DISTRICT.

PARISHES.	Bakers.	Butchers.	Chemists.	Clothiers and Tailors.	Cycle Agents, &c.	Confectioners.	Dairies.	Drapers, Dressmakers and Milliners.	Fish and Chip Shops.	Fishmongers.	Fruiters.	Furniture Dealers.	Grocers.	Hairdressers.	Hardware and Dry-sellers.	Ice Cream and Aerated Water Vendors.	Newspapers and Stationers.	Shoemakers.	Tea Rooms and Restaurants.	Tobaccoconists.	Watchmakers and Jewellers.	Miscellaneous.	TOTAL.	
Arrochar, -	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	3	—	1	1	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	12
Bonhill, -	13	13	4	5	2	9	7	12	6	3	5	2	16	7	6	10	11	7	9	3	2	50	202	
Cardross, -	5	7	2	1	—	15	3	5	3	2	4	—	11	2	1	2	6	1	—	—	1	4	75	
Dunbarton, -	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Kilmarnock, -	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	4	
Luss, -	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	4	
Rhu, -	3	1	—	—	—	5	1	1	—	—	1	—	4	—	—	2	3	—	6	—	—	—	27	
Rosneath, -	—	1	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	7	
Totals, -	22	23	6	6	2	31	12	18	9	5	11	2	40	9	8	15	21	8	23	3	3	54	331	

TABLE VI — ICE CREAM (SCOTLAND) REGULATIONS, 1948.

PARISH OR BURGH	REGISTRATIONS				TOTAL	VEHICLES Sale-Storage
	Manufac- ture	Manufac- ture, Sale and Storage	Sale and Storage	Sale		
ARROCHAR -	—	1	—	—	1	1
BONHILL -	—	4	5	2	11	14
CARDROSS -	—	—	—	3	3	—
HELENSBURGH -	1	6	1	3	11	1
COVE and KILCREGGAN -	—	1	1	—	2	—
RHU -	—	1	1	—	2	—
LUSS -	—	—	1	—	1	—
TOTALS -	1	13	9	8	31	16

COUNTY COUNCIL OF DUNBARTON.

County Sanitary Inspector
(*Eastern Area*)

WILLIAM ARTHUR.

Depute County Sanitary Inspector
(*Eastern Area*)

JOHN DUNN.

Assistant Sanitary Inspectors

JOSEPH C. MORTON.

DONALD S. MACKAY.

JOHN SAMS.

JOHN P. DEEGANS.

Milk Officer

ROSEMARY M. STARK.

Housing Supervisor

MARGARET BLACK.

Administrative Assistant

JOSEPH BAIRD.

Clerical Staff

ELIZABETH R. MUIR.

MARGARET HAMILTON.

MARGARET W. LAWSON.

REPORT BY SANITARY INSPECTOR IN THE EASTERN AREA

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to submit my Annual Report on the work carried out by my Department during the year 1956, prepared in accordance with D.H.S. Circular 63/55 and Section 87 of the Local Government (Scotland) Act, 1947.

This being my first Annual Report since my appointment, may I take this opportunity of thanking the Convener and Councillors for their confidence in me and of assuring them that I will carry out my duties to the best of my ability at all times.

WATER SUPPLY.

The Eastern Regional Water Scheme progresses apace and we look forward to the day when all the supplies will be standardised and a steady supply of water available for everyone. A few complaints have been received of poor pressure, but no complaint regarding quality.

During the year, the undernoted routine samples of gravitation water were collected, all the samples proving satisfactory, both bacteriologically and chemically.

<i>From</i>	<i>Source</i>
1E. Tap at Kirkintilloch Clinic ...	Kirkintilloch Gravitation.
2E. Tap at Kirkintilloch Co-op. Creamery	Kirkintilloch Gravitation.
3E. Tap in Cumbernauld Police Station	Lanarkshire Gravitation.
4E. Tap in Cumbernauld Police Station	Lanarkshire Gravitation.
5E. Tap in house—35 Moss Road, Waterside	Kirkintilloch Gravitation.
6E. Tap in house—35 Moss Road, Waterside	Kirkintilloch Gravitation.
7E. Tap in Cumbernauld Police Station	Lanarkshire Gravitation.
8E. Tap in Cumbernauld Police Station	Lanarkshire Gravitation.

9E.	Tap in house—35 Moss Road,	
	Waterside	Kirkintilloch Gravitation.
10E.	Tap in house—35 Moss Road,	
	Waterside	Kirkintilloch Gravitation.

DRAINAGE SYSTEMS EFFICIENCY. SEWAGE PURIFICATION AND DISPOSAL.

Nothing of prime importance falls to be recorded under this heading, except to report that no complaints were received regarding any defective drainage systems.

Sewage Disposal Works were inspected during the year and all appeared to be functioning efficiently without causing any nuisance.

RIVERS POLLUTION.

Complaints were received during the year regarding pollution of the rivers Bothlyn and Luggie. Investigation revealed that pollution was coming from a source outwith the County area. The appropriate authority was contacted and a gradual improvement of conditions was observed.

The river Allander also gave rise to complaints through pollution by Paper Works effluent, particularly when dry weather flow prevailed, but, remembering last summer's weather record, this did not happen very often.

MILK AND DAIRIES (SCOTLAND) ACT, 1914.

The number of premises registered under the above Act is as follows:—

<i>Parish</i>	<i>Producers</i>				<i>Dealers</i>			<i>Total Regd.</i>
	<i>W</i>	<i>WR</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Shops</i>	<i>Vans</i>	<i>Total</i>	
E. Kilpatrick	10	3	—	13	8	13	21	34
W. Kilpatrick	4	2	—	6	9	5	14	20
Cumbernauld	26	7	—	33	1	6	7	40
Kirkintilloch	18	3	—	21	10	16	26	47
Totals	58	15	—	73	28	40	68	141

W—Wholesale. WR—Wholesale and Retail. R—Retail only.

During the year, three registrations were cancelled—two farms having been taken over by Cumbernauld New Town Development Corporation, and one farmer having retired. One fresh registration was granted.

The number of Dairy Cows in the area totalled 2708, being a reduction of 103 from that of last year.

The condition of farm buildings is under review, and, following a complete survey, it is clearly evident that maintenance repairs will require to be carried out in certain premises. This, of course, can only be done during the summer months when cattle are out to pasture.

MILK (SPECIAL DESIGNATIONS) ORDER, 1951.

The number of Licences granted during the year related to—

Certified — 1	Tuberculin Tested — 3
---------------	-----------------------

and the Licences discontinued—

Certified — 1	Tuberculin Tested — 5
---------------	-----------------------

A total of 73 Producers is registered, and Licences held relate to—

Certified — 13	Tuberculin Tested — 60
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In addition, Licences have been issued for Pasteurised — 4.

Throughout the year, the Milk Officer carried out the following work in accordance with the above Order—

496 routine sampling visits.

146 advisory visits.

78 investigated visits.

166 visits in connection with pasteurised milk, and

57 visits to schools in connection with sampling of schools milk.

Of the 496 samples taken, 10 Certified and 36 Tuberculin Tested failed to comply with the required standard, but following investigation and taking of further samples, satisfactory results were obtained.

Under the biological testing for Tuberculosis by animal inoculation for tubercle bacilli, 25 samples of milk (12 Certified and 13 Tuberculin Tested) examined at the laboratory proved negative.

FOOD AND DRUGS (ADULTERATION) ACT, 1928.
FOOD AND DRUGS (SCOTLAND) ACT, 1956.

In August, 1956, the Food and Drugs (Scotland) Act, 1956, came into force.

Provision has been made in this Act for the inspection, seizure and condemnation of unsound food, which has repealed the provisions made under Section 43 of the Public Health (Scotland) Act, 1897. It is gratifying to note that the new powers have been extended to include inspection and seizure before and during preparation for human consumption, thus giving access at all stages in the preparation and handling of food.

A progressive step has been taken regarding the hygienic handling of food, cleanliness of premises and personnel, and Regulations for this purpose are, I understand, in course of preparation by the Secretary of State for Scotland and are awaited with interest.

ICE CREAM (SCOTLAND) REGULATIONS, 1948.
FOOD STANDARDS (ICE CREAM) ORDERS, 1951.

The number of registrations relates to 20 premises and 8 vans, as undernoted:—

Area	M'fcre Sale and Storage		Sale		M'fcre and Sale Total		Vehicles Sale and Storage		Total	
Cumbernauld	—	—	2	1	3	—	1	1		
Kirkintilloch	—	—	1	1	2	—	2	2		
E. Kilpatrick	—	1	—	1	2	—	—	—		
W. Kilpatrick	—	1	—	2	3	—	2	2		
Burgh of K'loch	4	1	—	1	6	2	1	3		
Burgh of M'gavie	2	1	—	1	4	—	—	—		
	6	4	3	7	20	2	6	8		

Following analyses, samples purchased from five suppliers were found to be deficient in fat, and Court proceedings were instituted resulting in each being fined, with the alternative of a period in prison.

The premises and storage accommodation are frequently inspected as the hygienic aspect must be maintained at a high standard of efficiency both in the production and supply of this form of food. Utensils and equipment, generally, give little cause for complaint but the condition of clothing, hands and handling necessitate repeated warning to the careless who are inclined to think hygienic conditions terminate at equipment.

SLAUGHTERHOUSES ACT, 1954.

MEAT AND HUMANE TREATMENT OF ANIMALS.

The private slaughterhouse occupied by Messrs. James McLaren (Cumbernauld), Ltd., situated at Cumbernauld is the only premises of this nature in the Eastern Area of the County. The building was modernised in the year 1954 to the specification required by the Local Authority, and has proved to be a model slaughterhouse, giving an invaluable service to the area.

The premises were the subject of an enquiry by the Department of Health for Scotland on 5th June, 1956, and, following Commissioners' Report, approved for registration under Section 7 of the Act.

Humane treatment of animals slaughtered is effectively performed under the Slaughter of Animals Act, 1928, and Bye-laws governing Slaughter of Swine. Licences under the Act and Bye-laws are held by Mr. William McLaren, Westerwood Farm, Dullatur, Mr. James McLaren, 4 Roadside, Cumbernauld, and Mr. John Smith, Main Street, Cumbernauld.

Carcases examined during the year :—

	<i>Cattle</i> (<i>excl. Cows & Calves</i>)		<i>Sheep</i> & <i>Lambs</i>		<i>Pigs</i>
	<i>Cows</i>	<i>Calves</i>			
Total animals slaughtered	101	5	—	118	6
Carcases, parts condemned	38	—	—	—	—
Carcases, subject to refrigeration treatment before passing ...	1	—	—	—	—

Carcases partially seized and weight of meat seized is detailed hereunder :—

<i>Description of Carcase</i>	<i>Whole Carcases</i>	<i>Parts of Carcases</i>	
	<i>Cysticercus Bovis</i>	<i>Cirrhosis of Liver</i>	<i>Abcesses of Liver</i>
Bullocks	* 1 (6½ cwt.)	29 (195 lbs.)	5 (53 lbs.)
Heifers	—	3 (30 lbs.)	—

* In accordance with the Public Health (Meat) Regulations (Scotland), 1932, the whole carcase of the animal with evidence of *Cysticercus Bovis* was placed in cold storage at a temperature not higher than 20° Fahrenheit for a period of at least three weeks, and then released for human consumption.

The weight of tinned meat seized and disposed of following condemnation totalled 3 cwts. 2 qrs. 11 lbs.

Under Section 43 of the Public Health (Scotland) Act, 1897, and Food and Drugs (Scotland) Act, 1956, Certificates were issued in respect of condemned food weighing 6 cwts. 26 lbs.

FOOD AND DRUGS.

Under the Food and Drugs (Adulteration) Act, 1928, and the Public Health (Preservatives, etc., in Food) (Scotland) Regulations, 1925/53, a total of 79 samples was procured for analysis.

37 Test and 42 Official Samples were taken during the year. A varied selection of foods was sampled. The quality, with the exception of five Ice Cream samples previously referred to,

complied with the required standards. When sampling, the conditions then prevailing were keenly observed, and clothing, utensils and personal hygiene were commented on, whether to uplift or to encourage the maintenance of a hygienic standard.

The main weakness would appear to be the infrequent sterilization of equipment and the use of counter clothes long beyond the stage of being washed or replaced. The most hygienic improvement is the clothing condition of sales staffs and personal cleanliness.

SCAVENGING METHODS AND EFFICIENCY.

NEW KILPATRICK SPECIAL SCAVENGING DISTRICT.

Transport—ASN 222, ASN 818, BSN 40, BSN 41, DSN 377 (Diesel).

<i>Year</i>	<i>Drivers</i>	<i>Men</i>	<i>Youths</i>	<i>Road</i>		<i>Boys</i>	<i>Total</i>
				<i>Sweepers</i>			
1951 ...	6	18	5	10		—	39
1952 ...	6	17	6	10		—	39
1953 ...	5	14	6	10		—	35
1954 ...	6	15	6	10		—	38
1955 ...	5	14	11	12		—	42
1956 ...	5	15	9	12		—	41

The housing development within the area demands additional or improved transport, and it is hoped to have an additional wagon, diesel type, operating at an early date.

As in recent years, the main handicap in the daily operation is manpower. Employees with service of a few years generally remain in the service, but new employees, with the exception of the odd one, seem uncertain of settling to the type of work involved, with the result that replacements become frequent and the programme of work suffers.

COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL OF DOMESTIC REFUSE

16TH MAY—31ST DECEMBER, 1956.

<i>Loads</i>	<i>Bins Emptied</i>	<i>Approx. Weight</i>	<i>Miles Run</i>	<i>Bins Disposal</i>
1949	159,835	4190 tons	21,832	To Coup

Killoch Coup: This Coup continues to meet the requirements of the area.

Summerston Coup: The work at this Coup is effectively conducted and the fire menace caused by intruders controlled.

Garden Refuse: 673 householders took advantage of this scheme, and paid £743 12s.

Cleansing of Highways:

Classified Roads, 10.7 miles @ £75 per mile ...	...	£802	10	0
Unclassified Roads, 23.47 miles @ £45 per mile ...	...	1056	3	0

OLD KILPATRICK SPECIAL SCAVENGING DISTRICT.

Transport—BSN 903, ASN 109.

<i>Year</i>	<i>Drivers</i>	<i>Men</i>	<i>Road Sweepers</i>	<i>Total</i>
1951 ...	2	7	4	13
1952 ...	2	8	4	14
1953 ...	2	8	4	14
1954 ...	2	7	6	15
1955 ...	2	7	4	13
1956 ...	2	8	4	14

The work within this District, while satisfactory, was executed with a degree of lag on the time taken, mainly due to wear and tear of a vehicle reaching a stage where, at times, it became a handicap to progress. A new vehicle is to be provided and, when in service, the effect in daily operation should be marked.

Dumbuck Coup: Reclamation of the ground at this Coup progresses steadily and the drainage problem previously experienced did not recur to any extent to affect the daily routine.

COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL OF DOMESTIC REFUSE

16TH MAY—31ST DECEMBER, 1956.

<i>Loads</i>	<i>Bins Emptied</i>	<i>Approx. Weight</i>	<i>Miles Run</i>	<i>Disposal To Coup</i>
884	97,448	2652 tons	5703	

Cleansing of Highways:

Classified Roads, 5.88 miles @ £75 per mile	£441	0	0
Unclassified Roads, 9.20 miles @ £45 per mile	414	0	0

CUMBERNAULD SPECIAL SCAVENGING DISTRICT.

Transport—CSN 599.

Year	Driver/Mechanic			Men	Total
1954	1	3	4
1955	1	3	4
1956	1	3	4

By the smooth and effective working of this service, it confirms the value of a direct system of control. The weekly working hours have been adjusted to permit of a five-day week being worked.

COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL OF DOMESTIC REFUSE

1ST JANUARY—31ST DECEMBER, 1956.

<i>Loads</i>	<i>Bins Emptied</i>	<i>Approx. Weight</i>	<i>Miles Run</i>	<i>Disposal</i>
649	75,015	1047 tons	7103	To Coup

Dullatur Coup: This Coup continues to serve the District and the reclamation of the site progresses.

Smithstone Coup: An agreement is in course of preparation between Cumbernauld District Council and the factor of Gartshore Estate regarding Smithstone Quarry being used as a refuse coup for the use of Cumbernauld Special Scavenging District at an annual rental of £20, with conditions governing fencing, refuse deposit, etc. The area of the Coup extends to over five acres.

GARTSHORE SPECIAL SCAVENGING DISTRICT.

The work in this District is performed by Private Contract. While the economic position is deemed to retard the adop-

tion of a direct labour system, the disadvantage of a privately conducted service was experienced during the year when a Contractor failed, after a period of four months, to fulfil his contract, thereby necessitating the introduction of a new Contractor by agreement.

The Contractors are:—

Waterside—

Mr. A. Stuart, No. 13 Oxbang, Kirkintilloch ... £361 4 0

Twechar—

per annum

David McLuckie, 16 Gray Street, Waterside ... £780 0 0
(15th June/29th September.)

Robert Wells, Twechar ... 6 months—£400 0 0
(16th November/15th May.)

Following the withdrawal by David McLuckie, the work between the months of September and November was carried out in periods of overtime by Cumbernauld and New Kilpatrick Scavenging Staffs.

PUBLIC CONVENIENCES.

The Public Conveniences, and cash collected, are shown hereunder:—

<i>Situation</i>	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Old Kilpatrick	17 19 0	18 12 6	15 19 11	16 9 10	16 11 1
Milton	11 10 2	11 15 7	14 10 9	13 10 6	13 3 9
Duntocher	5 4 2	5 12 1	6 2 3	5 16 7	4 14 7
Hardgate	5 4 2	6 19 4	9 19 1	12 13 4	11 13 1
Twechar					
(fr. Jan. '52)	8 13 1	6 16 5	3 11 7	3 11 2	3 19 3
Waterside					
(fr. Aug. '52)	0 19 4	1 14 6	1 2 10	2 6 5	2 10 1

Two areas long under consideration for the provision of Public Conveniences are those of Bearsden and Cumbernauld. Negotiations for the acquisition of suitable sites are in progress and results would appear to be nearer attainment.

SANITARY CONVENIENCES.

Table V shows the position, and while little improvement is evident over the year, it would appear that in the near future a decided advance will have been made in the facilities available to each householder.

FACTORIES ACTS, 1937 and 1948.

The number of premises registered under the Acts totalled 124, and during the year 140 inspections were made.

In co-operation with H.M. Inspector of Factories, facilities available to workmen on building sites under Sec. 9 of the Act of 1937 required investigation and attention. At a new factory being built on a large scale with over a hundred workmen being engaged in the construction, the provision of water closet accommodation is essential and site sewers connected with the main sewerage. This is being speedily implemented as dry closet arrangements are unsuitable.

At an existing factory, the sanitary convenience was not kept in a clean state but, following intimation to the owners, the premises were overhauled, redecorated and a man detailed to clean the apartment daily.

BURIAL GROUNDS.

The inspection of Burial Grounds revealed satisfactory conditions and no special comments fall to be recorded under this heading.

BUILDING REGULATIONS.

A total of 336 plans was submitted by applicants for the approval of new buildings or existing erections to be altered. The variety of subjects totalled 27, and mainly concerned 186

houses and 230 garages. The other items ranged from a greenhouse to a factory of elaborate dimensions.

Table IV shows the plans examined for approval in relation to houses.

Under the Housing (Scotland) Acts, 1950-1952, properties were inspected in relation to the approval of Improvement Grants and, on completion of works, to the authorisation of payments. This involved eleven properties and Grants of £3350.

HOUSING.

A subject daily under review is that of housing, necessitating regular journeys and recordings of the up-to-date position of families to meet allocations of houses as they become available.

During the year, reports were submitted in relation to 58 vacancies, 22 transfers of tenancy, 44 cases relating to housing of lodgers and 11 exchanges of tenancy.

The art of cleanliness was not part of the daily routine of three tenants, with the result that frequent visits had to be made to the houses in order to encourage the art and reach a degree of cleanliness suitable to all concerned. While conditions have improved, interest continues to be maintained.

The properties dealt with under the Housing (Scotland) Acts 1925/50 resulted in the preparation of five representations involving fifty-five houses. The County Council resolved to make Closing Orders in respect of each house.

Two properties on which Demolition Orders had been applied prior to this year were ultimately demolished at the instigation of this Department.

SCHOOLS.

From visits to schools, the one weakness apparent was the extent of ventilation, especially in the old type of building, but drainage and water services were adequate, and the condition of sanitary conveniences satisfactory.

INFECTIOUS DISEASE.

A marked decrease is evident in the number of cases visited and it would appear that this year has proved to be the lowest on record. A total of 208 compared with 300 and over in recent years is a pronounced advance, confirming the value to-day of improved living conditions, hygienic practices and increased medical knowledge. The milder weather conditions may also affect the position in a minor degree. The majority of cases related to Pneumonia, Scarlet Fever and Whooping Cough.

STREET LIGHTING.

Further improvements in lighting took place in all Special Lighting Districts, viz: Old Kilpatrick, New Kilpatrick, Cumbernauld and Gartshore, where additional or improved lighting points were introduced.

Some of the works allowed for in the estimate of capital expenditure have still to be completed as facilities permit.

Additional lighting on main highways, at housing developments, and the change of gas lighting in side roads to that of an electric supply, covers the scheme of operations now and in the future.

The estimated capital expenditure over the present year amounted to £10,600 in respect of 275 lamps or lighting points.

A record of the lamps within Special Districts is recorded as follows:—

GAS SUPPLY			
<i>District</i>	<i>Street Lamps</i>		
New Kilpatrick	1174
Old Kilpatrick	151
Gartshore	—

ELECTRICITY SUPPLY			
<i>District</i>	<i>Street Lamps</i>	<i>Signal Lamps</i>	<i>Total</i>
New Kilpatrick	287	3	290
Old Kilpatrick	610	4	614
Cumbernauld	379	—	379
Gartshore	187	—	187

NUISANCES.

Under Section 16 (2) of the Public Health (Scotland) Act, 1897, a notice was served on the factors for the owners of two properties to have access road repaired, and this was implemented by the owners.

The dust from a Stone Quarry has been a source of complaint and annoyance. Following an approach to the management of the concern, efforts are being made to improve the efficiency of the cyclone dust extractor. Two additional cyclones have been introduced in the hope of eliminating the nuisance.

A private sewer, choked drains and flooding at a property were other items that demanded urgent action.

Table I gives a summary of the nuisances arising during the year.

NAMING OF STREETS.

During the year, four new roads in the Garscube Fruit Farm section, Bearsden, were named, as undernoted:—

Lomond Road, Bute Crescent, Kelvin Crescent, Ascog Road.

TENTS, VANS AND SHEDS.

Under this heading the report is negative except for the odd caravan that stopped for a night and departed in the morning. It may be recorded that tidiness was the practice as the sites were found to be free of litter.

PEST DESTRUCTION.

This subject continues to be conducted through surveys made by Sanitary Inspectors who call upon the Pest Destruction Officer in the Western Area of the County to take action

when necessary. While exercising a degree of attention to the work, the replacement of the Pest Destruction Officer who left the service in this area in 1955 continues to be a decided handicap in the fulfilment of this essential function.

Periodic attention was given to refuse disposal coups, and action applied at a few farms and house property with convincing results.

SHOPS ACT.

The routine of inspections under the Acts and Regulations, while giving no serious grounds for complaint, necessitated an occasional warning in relation to the display of a notice or condition of equipment. Improvement of staff conditions in relation to washing facilities also arose in the course of the surveys. A pleasing feature continues to be the personal cleanliness of staffs.

The compact showcases, refrigerators, and food well-wrapped and packed, are features which add to the hygienic conditions beneficial to the public.

SALVAGE.

This service, introduced during the trying years of 1939/45 continues to be maintained and its value in assisting to reduce the rates is well appreciated.

At one stage in the present period, the collection of wastepaper had to be restrained due to the supply at the mills being so much greater than the productivity capacity. Normal operation returned in a short space of time, and the system of prices for various categories of wastepaper has been replaced by a universal price, at present £7 per ton.

The incentive bonus to employees, referred to in Report for year 1955, continues to apply.

Material salvaged is denoted hereunder : —

	<i>Tons</i>	<i>Cwts.</i>	<i>Lbs.</i>	£	s.	d.
Kitchen Waste ...	72	16	—	311	14	6
Waste Paper ...	232	16	1	1894	9	2

GENERAL.

On surveying the schemes and administrative methods in a first yearly period as a County Sanitary Inspector, the varied types of subjects would appear to have been administered with smoothness.

Subjects demanding more than normal thought and attention concerned building construction for proposed new flatted houses; dairy farm conditions; lighting improvements; drainage services for industrial development; and the provision of suitable cleansing depot buildings at Garscadden.

Housing requirements is an ever present consideration and the maintenance and improvement of Public Health standards in various directions are continuously in the forefront of thought.

The staff has responded effectively and efficiently in executing the work of the Department, and the co-operation of Council members and brother officials is appreciated.

I am,

Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

WILLIAM ARTHUR,
County Sanitary Inspector.

TABLE I.—NUISANCES.

A—ABATED N.A.—NOT ABATED.

	CUMBERNAULD.			KIRKINTILLOCH.			EAST KILPATRICK.			WEST KILPATRICK.			ABATED.	NOT ABATED.	TOTAL.
	Verbal.	Written.	A.	N.A.	Verbal.	Written.	A.	N.A.	Verbal.	Written.	A.	N.A.			
Ashpits abolished, -	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Ashpits repaired, -	4	1	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	45	...	45
Ashbins provided, -	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3
Accumulation of Refuse removed, -	2	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	4
Common Stairs whitewashed or cleaned,	...	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22	...	22
Drains cleaned, -	6	4	1	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	13	...	13
Drains repaired, -	4	1	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	...	9
Houses—Ceilings repaired,	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2
" Dirty, cleaned,	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	8
" Doors repaired, -	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
" Fireplaces repaired,	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2
" Floors repaired, -	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3
" Plasterwork repaired,	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2
" Walls repaired, -	2	2	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	4
" Windows repaired,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Roofs repaired, -	4	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	...	12
Runes defective, -	2	2	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	4
Water Closets defective, -	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	4
Water Closets cleaned,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Water Supply improved, -	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3
Water Pipes repaired,	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3
Wash Houses repaired,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Soil Pipes repaired, -	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Vents repaired, -	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3
Miscellaneous, -	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	4
TOTALS, -	40	24	64	...	11	1	12	4	3	61	64	2	143	7	150

TABLE II. SHOPS ACTS, 1912-1950.
SUMMARY OF BUSINESSES WITHIN PARISHES IN THE EASTERN AREA.

Parish.	Bakers.	Butchers.	Chemists.	Cycle and Motor Agents.	Confectionery, Refreshments, Tobacco.	Dairies.	Drapers and Clothiers.	Electricians.	Fishmongers.	Fish and Chip Shops.	Fruiters.	General Stores.	Grocers.	Hairdressers.	Ironmongers.	Licensed.	Newsagents.	Shoemakers.	Stationers.	Plumbers.	Painters.	Tearooms.	Funeral Undertakers.	Boots & Shoes	Miscellaneous	Total.
Cumbernauld, -	2	3	...	1	2	...	1	1	...	3	1	3	9	2	...	4	2	1	2	1	...	1	...	...	...	39
Kirkintilloch, -	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	3	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
East Kilpatrick,	3	7	3	2	5	3	4	1	4	...	5	1	13	3	2	...	6	...	2	2	5	5	1	2	...	77
West Kilpatrick,	2	6	2	...	9	1	3	...	1	2	1	...	25	3	...	13	4	2	1	2	1	...	...	...	1	79
Totals,	7	16	5	3	16	4	8	2	5	5	7	6	50	8	2	18	13	3	5	8	6	1	1	2	1	202

TABLE III.—FACTORIES ACT, 1937.

M.—MECHANICAL.

N.M.—NON-MECHANICAL.

TRADE OR BUSINESS.	Cumbernauld.		Kirkintilloch.		East Kilpatrick.		West Kilpatrick.		TOTAL.		TOTAL.
	M.	N.M.	M.	N.M.	M.	N.M.	M.	N.M.	M.	N.M.	
Bakers, -	1	-	-	-	2	-	1	-	4	-	4
Blacksmiths, -	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	2	2
Builders, -	1	1	-	1	-	6	-	3	1	11	12
Bootmakers, -	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	2	2	4
Brickworks, -	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Butchers, -	3	-	-	-	6	-	6	-	15	-	15
Chemical Works, -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Coal Merchants, -	-	2	-	-	-	4	-	3	-	9	9
Distillers, -	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	2
Dressmakers, -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electrical Manufacturers, -	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	1
Engineers, -	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	1
Fireclay Works, -	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	3	-	3
Grain Mills, -	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	1
Hosiery Manufacturers, -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Joiners and Carpenters, -	1	-	-	-	3	2	-	1	-	3	9
Laundries, -	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	-	6	2	2
Motor Engineers, -	2	3	-	-	9	-	1	-	15	3	18
Oil Depots -	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	4	-	4
Plumbers, -	1	1	-	-	-	5	-	4	1	10	11
Painters, -	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	1	-	6	6
Quarries, -	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	3	-	3
Shipbuilders, -	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	1
Sculptors, -	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	1
Tailors, -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Watchmakers, -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous, -	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	7
TOTALS, -	15	7	3	2	20	22	32	23	70	54	124

TABLE IV.—PLANS OF BUILDINGS—EASTERN AREA.

PARISH	PLANS				PLANS.				No. of Buildings Altered.				No. of Buildings New.				No. of Houses Altered.				No. of Houses New.							
	Buildings—Altered.				Buildings—New.				No. of Buildings Altered.				No. of Buildings New.				No. of Houses Altered.				No. of Houses New.							
	Bungalows	Cottages	Villas, Flats and Terrace Houses	Total	Bungalows	Cottages	Villas, Flats and Terrace Houses	Total	Bungalows	Cottages	Villas, Flats and Terrace Houses	Total	2 Apartment	3 Apartment	4 Apartment	5 Apartment	Over 5 Apartment	Total	1 Apartment	2 Apartment	3 Apartment	4 Apartment	5 Apartment	Over 5 Apartment	Total			
Cumbernauld	—	3	—	3	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	4	—	—	1	3	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—			
Kirkintilloch	—	1	1	2	—	—	2	2	1	1	—	2	—	—	4	1	—	—	5	—	—	7	8	—	15			
New Kilpatrick	49	3	—	52	24	—	4	28	50	2	—	52	34	13	4	—	—	26	17	3	46	—	1	8	30	10	49	
Old Kilpatrick	1	2	1	4	3	—	4	7	1	2	1	4	4	4	—	1	2	1	—	4	—	22	41	—	63			
TOTALS, .	50	9	2	61	27	—	10	37	51	9	2	62	38	13	37	88	—	6	32	18	3	59	—	30	57	30	10	127

TABLE V.—DETAILS OF SANITARY CONDITIONS—EASTERN AREA.

AREA.	Dry Closets in use serving Tenants					Water Closets serving Tenants					Houses, Tenants not having use of Water Closet or Dry Closet.	Houses without indoor water supply and sink.
	1	2	3	4	5	2	3	4	5			
Bearsden, - - -	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Condorrat, - - -	1	1	...	...	...	8	2	1	...	...	3
Cumbernauld, - - -	2	...	...	...	...	16	5	1	...	...	13
Croy, - - -	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Duntocher, Hardgate, and Fairley, - - -	...	...	...	...	...	43	9	17	...	...	...
Old Kilpatrick, - - -	...	...	...	...	...	12	6	5	...	...	...
Bowling, - - -	...	...	...	...	...	22	11	3	...	...	...
Milton and Dumbuck, - - -	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
Twechar, - - -	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Waterside, - - -	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Total, - - -	7	5	1	...	2	101	33	27	...	...	18

REPORT BY COUNTY ENGINEER.

24 GEORGE SQUARE,
GLASGOW, C.2.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

The outstanding item of interest during the past year has been the fact that the New Town of Cumbernauld is no longer a town on paper. With the commencement of work on the first industrial project and the expectation that work will start on the first housing development in the Spring of next year, the New Town has become a reality.

The Eastern Regional Scheme contract progressed satisfactorily and it would appear that the Council will assume responsibility for the water supply in the Parishes of Cumbernauld and Kirkintilloch in May of next year. The Agreement covering the conditions of water supply by the Stirlingshire and Falkirk Water Board to this Scheme was approved by the Council. The County of Stirling decided to lay their main linking to this Scheme on an alternative line and have arranged a separate contract for this main, consequently the relative part of the Council's contract has been cancelled.

The upward movement of the cost of works continued due to increases in the cost of materials and wage rates together with two increases in interest rates on monies borrowed through the Public Works Loan Board.

The Town Council of Dumbarton laid a new main from Overton Reservoir to Garshake to augment their own supply under the terms of Agreement with the Council. This new supply was made available at the end of July.

The Council agreed that the proportion chargeable to the County Rate of the cost of operating its water supply undertaking be increased from one quarter to one third, the remainder being chargeable to the Domestic Water Rate.

After further discussions with the Department of Health, the Consulting Architect and Quantity Surveyor were instructed to prepare final drawings and Schedule of Quantities for

Cardross Crematorium, but no intimation has been received that tenders may be invited.

Consideration was continued regarding the setting up of a Central Refuse Plant and a visit was made to a plant which disposed of sewage sludge in conjunction with domestic refuse.

There has been an outbreak of vandalism resulting in damage to certain installations and buildings and the theft of lead from roofs and of tools. The Police have been successful in tracing the culprits in certain instances. It is most difficult to prevent action of this kind when installations are required to be in remote areas.

The staff position is now causing some anxiety. More attractive salaries offered by certain other Local Authorities, New Town Corporations and Public Utilities have resulted in resignations and the failure to fill the existing vacancies.

In the Town Planning Department an Assistant Class I and one Junior Assistant resigned on obtaining appointments with other Local Authorities.

A promotion appointment was made to fill a vacancy in Class I.

Two Engineering Assistants Class II, one Assistant Class III and one Junior Assistant resigned, two of whom transferred to a New Town Development Corporation, one to a Public Utility and the other to another Local Authority.

Vacancies advertised in the press resulted in one application being received and no appointments were made.

WATER SUPPLY.

GENERAL.

The rainfall during the year was a marked improvement on that of the previous year, but was about ten per cent. below the average rainfall. The first six months of the year had a very low rainfall, especially in the Clyde Area. It will be noted from the report that the driest months occurred in the first half of the year. At the reservoirs in the Gareloch-Loch

Lomond Water-Shed the highest rainfall was recorded in December and in the Clyde Area the wettest month was August.

In the early part of the year the severe frost had a serious affect on water installations, there being 1451 bursts reported in the Vale of Leven Area. The protection of water installations from frost is a problem for which, so far, an economical method of protection has not been found. The long established building practice in use in this County does not ease the position and, despite the many advances in other spheres, the frost problem is still with us.

Investigation of waste of water was continued with gratifying results. The ever increasing demands of industry on the Water Undertaking make this policy more than ever essential.

Arrochar and Tarbet Water Supply Area.

The water supply position continued to be satisfactory during the year and no shortages were experienced. In April the reservoir was drained and all accumulated silt removed.

Thirty-two notices were served on owners of property drawing attention to defective fittings and waste of water.

One burst on a main was repaired and one new connection given off.

The eight meters in the Area recorded a consumpt of 5,081,000 gallons.

Gareloch Water Supply Area.

The Reservoirs at Auchengaich, Rhu and Whistlefield provided ample supplies to meet all demands throughout the year. Reports of dirty water have been received from consumers in the Rhu Area and an investigation is being made. An early report on the cause will be made.

Check meters have been fitted in the trunk supply mains and will be of value in checking waste and mis-use of water.

Twenty-nine notices were served on owners of property where defective fittings and waste of water were detected. Twenty-four underground bursts on communication pipes and

eighteen bursts on mains were repaired. Seven new connections were given off and six renewed.

The seventy-two metered supplies recorded a consumption of 66,840,000 gallons in the year.

The rainfall recorded for the year was as follows:—57.01 inches at Whistlefield Filters, 53.83 inches at Rhu Filters, 64.09 inches at North of Auchengaich Reservoir and 64.58 inches at South of Auchengaich Reservoir. The highest monthly rainfall was recorded in December and the lowest in April.

Central Water Supply Area.

During the year 605 notices were served on property owners drawing their attention to defective fittings and waste of water. Thirty-four underground bursts on communication pipes and sixteen bursts on mains were repaired. Seventy new connections were given off, twenty-nine renewed, five cleaned and fourteen sealed off.

Cardross Area.

The Reservoir at Asker was full for eleven months of the year and an ample supply was available for the limited area supplied. The Filters were maintained in good order.

There are nine metered consumers on this supply and the total consumpt for the year was 3,533,000 gallons.

An extension of the water main in the Private Housing Development at Muirend Estate was carried out.

Craigendoran Area.

The supply for this area which comes from Carman Reservoir was satisfactory throughout the year. There are twenty-five metered supplies which consumed 7,176,000 gallons in the year.

Renton Area.

The supply to this area was augmented from the Vale of Leven Area throughout the year. The augmentation was

required to maintain the level of Carman Reservoir where the total rainfall recorded was 44.22 inches, which, following the low rainfall of the previous year, and the supply being given to the Burgh of Dumbarton, would have resulted in the Reservoir reaching a dangerously low level. The Reservoir did not recover to top water level until the last day of the year and had not been at this level since January, 1955. The lowest level was reached in July.

There are twenty metered consumers with a total consumpt of 6,262,000 gallons.

The Burgh of Dumbarton received 45,989,000 gallons during the year.

Vale of Leven Area.

Loch Finlas Reservoir, despite the added demands upon it was full for two hundred and fifty-seven days and reached its lowest level at the beginning of May. Assistance was given to Renton and Bowling.

The rainfall recorded at Loch Finlas Reservoir was 76.43 inches, the wettest month being December with 11.43 inches and the driest February, with 2.45 inches.

The total quantity used in the area was 437,267,000 gallons, being 20,664,000 gallons above the previous year's figure, this being accounted for by the augmentation to Renton, an increase in the demand at the Industrial Estate of five million gallons and the additional supply given to the Burgh of Dumbarton.

The one hundred and fourteen metered supplies consumed 163,442,000 gallons, whilst the domestic consumpt was equivalent to 37.48 gallons per head per day.

The laying of the water mains in the Private Housing Development at Mollanbowie was completed and under the maintenance policy further mains were renewed.

A proposal to replace the existing fifty year old fireclay pipe section of the trunk main from Loch Finlas Reservoir was submitted to the Department of Health, but financial approval was withheld.

Luss Area.

The water supply position in the village was satisfactory during the year.

Kilmaronock Area.

Ample supplies of water were available to the area from Loch Finlas Reservoir.

The seventy-two metered supplies consumed 12,494,000 gallons in the year.

Bowling Area.

The Reservoir was full for eight months of the year, and to maintain this position and to meet the industrial demands the supply was augmented from Loch Finlas Reservoir. The total rainfall for the year was 39.43 inches, the wettest month being August, with 5.65 inches and the driest 1.46 inches in April. The lowest level of the Reservoir was reached in April.

27,045,000 gallons were consumed by the twenty-four metered supplies, this being an increase of over one and one quarter million gallons.

Old Kilpatrick Area.

No augmentation to this area was necessary during the year, Burnbrae Reservoir having been full for five months of the year and reaching its lowest level in July.

The total consumpt for the area was 75,807,000 gallons. 31,718,000 gallons of which was supplied through the twenty-one metered supplies. The domestic consumpt was equivalent to 33.44 gallons per head per day.

An application was received for the provision of water mains to serve a Private Housing Development at Dalnottarhill Housing Development but, after tenders were invited, notification was received that the development would not proceed. It is now understood that the development will proceed.

Waterside Area.

The water supply taken in bulk from the Burgh of Kirkintilloch was satisfactory.

Clydebank and District Water Trust.

Satisfactory supplies were maintained by the Water Trust in the Duntocher, Hardgate and Mosshead Areas of the County.

Bearsden Area.

The supply of water from the Corporation of Glasgow serving the greater part of Bearsden was satisfactory during the year.

Drainage—General.

The Council has formed a new Special District to be known as the Cumbernauld New Town Special Sewerage and Sewage Disposal District to meet the requirements of the New Town development. The boundaries of the district embraces the first industrial development and the first housing development and the boundaries will be extended as the New Town develops.

The separate Schemes submitted to the Department of Health for the provision of sewage treatment at the villages of Rosneath, Clynder and Shandon suffered a like fate as when submitted as one Scheme. There is no immediate prospect of this work proceeding.

The Council has had meetings with the Coal Board and the Department of Health regarding the winning of coal in the Condorrat and Twechar Areas and its effect on the sewers and sewage treatment works. The Coal Board are proceeding with their Schemes and a close watch is being kept in the Council's interest.

The new sewage treatment works at Twechar is now in full operation and with the coming into operation of this, and the other new works, the question of staff for the maintenance of the works in the Eastern Area is being considered.

WESTERN AREA.

Arrochar and Tarbet Area.

The sewers and detritus tanks in the area have been satisfactorily maintained.

Garelochhead Area.

The sewers and detritus tanks were kept in good repair throughout the year.

Rhu Area.

The sewers and detritus tanks in the area functioned satisfactorily during the year.

Craigendoran Area.

The sewers and detritus tanks serving this area operated satisfactorily.

A sewer extension in the Muirend Private Housing Development was carried out.

Vale of Leven and Renton Area.

The sewers and pumping stations have been maintained in a satisfactory condition during the year. At Dalmoak Pumping Station the total inflow of sewage from the area was 413,698,000 gallons. The contract for the laying of sewers to serve the Private Housing Development at Mollanbowie, Balloch, has been completed.

Gartocharn Area.

The sewers and sewage treatment works worked satisfactorily during the year.

Bowling Area.

The sewers and detritus tanks continued to function satisfactorily.

Old Kilpatrick Area.

The sewers and detritus tanks were satisfactorily maintained during the year.

An application was received for the provision of sewers for a Private Housing Development at Dalnottarhill, and, as reported under the water supply section, after an initial delay, it is now proposed to proceed with the development.

Duntocher Area.

The sewers serving the area functioned satisfactorily during the year.

Bearsden Area.

The sewers and pumping stations continued to operate satisfactorily.

The sewers being laid in the South Stonedyke Private Housing Development were completed, and sewers to serve Private Housing Developments at Kessington and Courthill were contracted for and completed.

A sewer to serve the Council's Housing Development at Nithsdale Crescent was also laid.

EASTERN AREA.

Condorrat Area.

The sewers and sewage treatment works were maintained satisfactorily.

Cumbernauld Area.

The sewers and sewage treatment works serving Cumbernauld Village were maintained in good condition and the sewers and septic tanks at Cumbernauld South also functioned satisfactorily.

Waterside Area.

The sewers and sewage treatment works operated satisfactorily.

Croy Area.

The sewers were maintained in good order but modernisation of the sewage treatment works will require to be carried out at an early date.

Twechar Area.

The new sewage treatment works is now in operation and giving satisfactory service. The old works have been demolished and the site cleared. The sewers in the area were satisfactorily maintained.

CINEMATOGRAPH ACTS.

Under the Cinematograph Act, 1952, the new Regulations governing cinematographic performances came into force on 1st January. To meet the new requirements a new form of application and form of licence were prepared and introduced into use for the licence renewals this year.

The inspection of premises holding licences under the Acts was made and subject to minor alterations being carried out by certain licence holders, authority was given for the renewals of the licences. The re-wiring of the Bradford Cinema, Cumbernauld, was completed during the year.

The premises inspected for licensing were as undernoted:—

1. Renton Public Hall, Renton.
2. Rio Picture House, Bearsden.
3. Strand Cinema, Alexandria.
4. Vale of Leven Public Hall.
5. Bradford Cinema, Cumbernauld.
6. Woodilee Mental Hospital, Lenzie.

THEATRE ACT.

Applications were received for permission to hold theatrical performances in the following halls:—

The Hall, Westerton.

Boys' Brigade Hall, Bearsden (Two applications).

Old Parish Church Hall, Alexandria.

Canteen, Messrs. McGruer's Yard, Clynder (Three applications).

TOWN AND COUNTRY PLANNING.

The year was an extremely busy one for the Department. The Secretary of State announced his approval of the Kirkintilloch Part Development Plan, the Kilpatricks Part Development Plan was submitted to the Secretary of State and three Public Inquiries were held, namely, those relating to the Objections to the Kilpatricks Part Development Plan, the proposed coal workings by the National Coal Board in the East Kilpatrick area and proposed sand and gravel workings at Mid Ross, Loch Lomond.

DEVELOPMENT PLANS.

Kirkintilloch Part Area.

In May the Secretary of State intimated that he had approved, with certain modifications, the Kirkintilloch Part Development Plan. Consideration is being given to several amendments to the Plan which were proposed by the Public Health Landward Committee and Kirkintilloch Town Council. One relates to an area proposed to be used for the erection of County Council houses and the formation of a playing field at Waterside, while the others refer to areas which Kirkintilloch Town Council have suggested be zoned for private housing development at Woodilee, Oxgang and Gallowhill.

Kilpatrick's Part Area.

The Kilpatrick's Part Development Plan was submitted to the Secretary of State in May. Prior to its submission copies of the Plan were exhibited from 16th to 21st April at the County Buildings, Dumbarton, at the office of the County Planning Officer, Glasgow, at the Municipal Buildings, Milngavie, and at the District Council Offices at Bearsden and Dalmuir. On submission of the Plan to the Secretary of State copies were available for public inspection for the statutory period. A total of twenty-seven objections to the provisions of the Development Plan were lodged. The Clyde Navigation Trust withdrew their objection, subject to an assurance that, in the event of consideration being given to the development of the riverside land at Old Kilpatrick and Milton, the Trust would be consulted.

The Development Plan Inquiry was formally opened on 17th October and was then adjourned to 5th December. From that date the proceedings continued until 14th December and are due to be resumed on 15th January.

Western Part Area.

Work has continued on the preparation of the Draft Development Plan for the Western Area of the County.

Vale of Leven Part Area.

An amendment of the Vale of Leven Part Development Plan was submitted to the Secretary of State in respect of a change in the zoning of an area at Jamestown from open space to commercial use.

Coal Workings.

Following the Council's decision to refuse planning permission in respect of the National Coal Board's proposal to carry out coal mining operations in the East Kilpatrick Area, the Board appealed to the Secretary of State. It was intimated that the Appeal Hearing would take the form of a Public Inquiry, which would be held in conjunction with the Inquiry relating to the Kilpatrick's Part Development Plan and would commence on 15th October. The Inquiry was adjourned on 26th October and is due to resume on 4th February.

With reference to the Coal Board's proposal to continue mining operations in the Eastern Area of the County, the Council considered making a Direction Order in terms of Article 4 of the Town and Country Planning (General Development) (Scotland) Order, 1950.

The Secretary of State would require to approve the Direction Order and this would bring within the planning control of the Council, so far as the detached portion of the County is concerned, any development by the Coal Board which is at present permitted under Class XVIII of the First Schedule to the General Development Order.

INTERIM DEVELOPMENT CONTROL.

The number of applications dealt with during the year totalled 683, which was 27 more than the total for the previous year. The total figure included 67 applications for provisional approval, as against 73 such applications received last year. The figure also included 39 applications which proved to be permitted development, compared with 34 similar applications submitted last year. The following tables indicate how the applications were dealt with under the respective Planning Areas:—

APPLICATIONS.

<i>Planning Area.</i>	<i>Granted.</i>	<i>Postponed or Withdrawn.</i>	<i>Refused.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
Clydeside, Gareloch and Loch				
Long - - -	107	9	17	133
Vale of Leven - - -	69	4	16	89
Loch Lomond - - -	30	—	4	34
Kilpatricks - - -	205	18	17	240
Milngavie (1) and (2) - -	17	1	7	25
Kirkintilloch & Cumbernauld	97	10	16	123
Totals - - -	525	42	77	644
Exempted under General Development Order, 1950 - -				39
			Total -	683

HOUSING DEVELOPMENT

LOCAL AUTHORITY.

<i>Planning Area.</i>	<i>Granted.</i>		<i>Postponed or Withdrawn.</i>		<i>Refused.</i>		<i>Total.</i>	
(a) <i>Landward—</i>	A	H	A	H	A	H	A	H
Clydeside, Gareloch & Loch Long	—	—	1	6	—	—	1	6
Vale of Leven -	2	182	1	11	—	—	3	193
Kirkintilloch & Cumbernauld	1	15	—	—	—	—	1	15
(b) <i>Burgh—</i>								
Helensburgh - -	2	26	—	—	—	—	2	26
Cove & Kilcreggan	1	4	—	—	—	—	1	4
Kirkintilloch - -	2	29	—	—	—	—	2	29
Totals -	8	256	2	17	—	—	10	273

A.—Applications.

H.—Houses.

PRIVATE ENTERPRISE.

<i>Planning Area.</i>	<i>Granted.</i>		<i>Postponed or Withdrawn.</i>		<i>Refused.</i>		<i>Total.</i>	
	A	H	A	H	A	H	A	H
<i>(a) Landward—</i>								
Clydeside, Gareloch & Loch Long	13	14	—	—	—	—	13	14
Loch Lomond -	3	3	—	—	—	—	3	3
Kilpatricks - -	32	175	2	14	4	4	38	193
<i>(b) Burgh—</i>								
Helensburgh - -	7	7	1	1	—	—	8	8
Milngavie (1) & (2)	2	2	1	1	—	—	3	3
Kirkintilloch - -	12	115	—	—	—	—	12	115
Totals —	69	316	4	16	4	4	77	336

Grand Housing Totals 77 572 6 33 4 4 87 609
A.—Applications. *H.*—Houses.

CONVERSIONS.

<i>Planning Area.</i>	<i>Granted.</i>		<i>Postponed or Withdrawn.</i>		<i>Refused.</i>		<i>Total.</i>	
	A	H	A	H	A	H	A	H
<i>(a) Landward—</i>								
Clydeside, Gareloch & Loch Long	4	4	—	—	—	—	4	4
<i>(b) Burgh—</i>								
Helensburgh - -	2	4	1	3	—	—	3	7
Kirkintilloch - -	2	4	—	—	—	—	2	4
Totals -	8	12	1	3	—	—	9	15

A.—Applications. *H.*—Houses.

INDUSTRIAL APPLICATIONS.

<i>Planning Area.</i>	<i>Granted.</i>	<i>Postponed or Withdrawn.</i>	<i>Refused.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
<i>(a) Landward—</i>				
Clydeside, Gareloch & Loch				
Long - - - -	1	—	—	1
Vale of Leven - - -	7	—	1	8
Loch Lomond - - -	2	—	—	2
Kilpatricks - - - -	5	—	1	6
Kirkintilloch & Cumbernauld	2	5	—	7
<i>(b) Burgh—</i>				
Cove & Kilcreggan - - -	1	—	—	1
Milngavie (1) & (2) - - -	4	—	—	4
Kirkintilloch - - - -	4	—	1	5
Totals -	26	5	3	34

COMMERCIAL APPLICATIONS.

<i>Planning Area.</i>	<i>Granted.</i>	<i>Postponed or Withdrawn.</i>	<i>Refused.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
<i>(a) Landward—</i>				
Clydeside, Gareloch & Loch				
Long - - - -	6	—	3	9
Vale of Leven - - -	18	1	9	28
Loch Lomond - - -	8	—	3	11
Kilpatricks - - - -	17	1	1	19
Kirkintilloch & Cumbernauld	3	1	1	5
<i>(b) Burgh—</i>				
Helensburgh - - - -	3	—	—	3
Cove & Kilcreggan - - -	1	—	1	2
Milngavie (1) & (2) - - -	1	—	1	2
Kirkintilloch - - - -	7	—	—	7
Totals -	64	3	19	86

Section 13 Procedure.

The Secretary of State exercised the powers conferred on him by Section 13 of the 1947 Act by calling in and dealing

with an application relating to proposed housing development at Balloch.

Housing Sites Selection.

On receipt of clearances from all relevant authorities, as prescribed by D.H.S. Circular No. 46/1950, planning approval was granted for the use of the undernoted sites for housing purposes:—

<i>Site.</i>	<i>Acreage.</i>
Queen's Drive, Alexandria - - - -	0.2
Hillhead, Kirkintilloch - - - -	1.75
High Gallowhill, Kirkintilloch - - - -	2.48
Ardenconnell, Rhu - - - -	4.0
Rosebank, Garelochhead - - - -	0.33
King Street East, Helensburgh - - - -	0.666
Rhu (2 gap sites) - - - -	0.72

All the necessary clearances have been obtained, but planning approval has not yet been granted, in respect of the use for housing purposes of a site of 6 acres at Goldenhill, Duntocher, and 3 gap sites with a total acreage of 0.64 acres at Cumbernauld.

Last year the Council decided to acquire three gap sites extending to 1.7 acres at Condorrat, despite the National Coal Board's decision to withhold clearance. During this year clearance was again sought from all authorities in respect of these sites, but including additional land, making a total acreage of 3.28 acres. As in the previous instance the Coal Board would not agree to the proposal.

Kirkintilloch Town Council enquired if the Clearance Certificate, issued in 1952, relating to a 20 acre site at West Gallowhill, was still in force, as they wished to proceed with the development of the site. It will be recalled that, notwithstanding an adverse report from the National Coal Board, the Council approved the proposal, on account of a favourable report on mineral support which was received from the Mineral

Valuer. A meeting between officials of the County Council and the Town Council is being arranged in order to discuss the position.

Kirkintilloch Town Council renewed a request, which had been held in abeyance pending approval of the Kirkintilloch Part Development Plan, that clearances be obtained for a housing site of 2.14 acres at Regent Street, which is zoned as open space. The matter is still under consideration.

A request was also received from Helensburgh Town Council that clearances be obtained in respect of a site at 24/26 George Street, Helensburgh, on which the Town Council propose to carry out demolition work and subsequently redevelop. The County Council indicated to the Town Council that the proposed redevelopment would be favourably considered, provided it conformed to a general plan for the neighbourhood and suggested that officials of the two authorities meet to discuss such a plan.

Clearances are being sought in respect of a proposed housing site of 0.47 acres at the Glebe, Rhu.

TREE PRESERVATION.

In the course of the year only one application for permission to fell trees was referred to the Council by the Forestry Commission. The application related to trees on Luss Estates and the Council agreed to raise no objection to the issue of a felling licence.

The Admiralty were asked by the Council to complete the felling of a woodland strip at Helensburgh and thereafter to replant it. A request was also made that a clear-felled area at Ardencaple Castle be replanted.

Consideration has been given to landscaping and planting within the oil installations at Faslane and Duglass. Representatives of the Council and of the Oil Company met on the site at Faslane to discuss the project and a similar meeting is to be arranged for the Duglass Depot.

The Council assented to a proposal to plant roadside trees at Mosshead Road, Burnbrae, Bearsden.

APPEALS.

Twenty-seven Appeals were dealt with during the year, as follows :—

(1) *Helensburgh.*

An Appeal relating to the erection of a sign at Sinclair Street, Helensburgh, was dismissed by the Secretary of State.

(2) *Hardgate.*

The Council's refusal of planning permission for the erection of an illuminated sign at Hardgate was the subject of an Appeal, which was upheld by the Secretary of State, subject to certain conditions regarding colouring and illumination.

(3) *Hardgate.*

The Secretary of State dismissed an Appeal arising from the Council's decision to refuse consent for the change of use of a plumber's premises at Hardgate to a Commission Agent's office.

(4) *Gartocharn.*

An Appeal against the refusal of planning permission for the installation of petrol pumps and tanks was sustained by the Secretary of State.

(5) *Bonhill.*

The Secretary of State upheld the Council's decision to withhold consent in respect of the erection of a sign at Dalmonach, Bonhill.

(6) *Garelochhead.*

An appeal concerning the erection of a coffee stall at Whistlefield, Garelochhead, was upheld by the Secretary of State, subject to conditions as to siting and colouring.

(7) *Milton.*

The Council's decision to refuse planning permission for the erection of an illuminated sign at Milton was the subject of an Appeal, which was sustained by the Secretary of State, subject to certain conditions. The Appellant subsequently intimated that, in view of the conditions

imposed by the Secretary of State, he had abandoned the proposal.

(8) *Duntocher.*

The Secretary of State dismissed an Appeal relating to the erection of hoardings at the junction of Kilbowie Road and Great Western Road, Duntocher.

(9) *Duntocher.*

A similar Appeal in respect of a proposal to erect hoardings at Great Western Road, Duntocher, was also dismissed by the Secretary of State.

(10) *Kirkintilloch.*

The proceedings in connection with an Appeal arising from the refusal of consent for a sign at East High Street, Kirkintilloch, were abandoned when it was revealed that there had been a misunderstanding between the Appellant and his Agent regarding the proposal as originally submitted to the Council.

(11) *Duntocher.*

An Appeal against the Council's decision to refuse planning permission for the erection of hoardings at Duntocher Burn, Great Western Road, Duntocher, was dismissed by the Secretary of State.

(12) *Duntocher.*

On Appeal, the Secretary of State upheld the Council's decision to refuse consent in respect of the erection of hoardings at Milton Corner, Duntocher.

(13) *Rosneath.*

The refusal of planning permission for the siting of a caravan at Rahane, Rosneath, gave rise to an Appeal which was sustained by the Secretary of State.

(14) *Alexandria.*

An Appeal relating to the erection of a shop at Bank Street, Alexandria, was withdrawn.

(15) *Arrochar.*

The imposition of a temporary consent in respect of a proposed workshop at Arrochar resulted in an Appeal which the Secretary of State upheld.

(16) *Cumbernauld Station.*

The Secretary of State dismissed an Appeal against the Council's decision to refuse planning permission for the conversion of a shop to a public house at Cumbernauld Station.

(17) *Gartocharn.*

The Council's decision to withhold planning consent in respect of the erection of a dwelling-house at Dam of Aber, Gartocharn, was upheld by the Secretary of State on Appeal.

(18) *Milngavie.*

An Appeal concerning the erection of hoardings at Main Street, Milngavie, was dismissed by the Secretary of State.

(19) *Garelochhead.*

The Secretary of State dismissed an Appeal relating to the refusal of planning permission for the erection of a garage at Whistlefield, Garelochhead.

(20) *Renton.*

The refusal of planning consent for the carrying out of mineral operations at Pillanflats, Renton, was the subject of an Appeal which the Secretary of State sustained.

(21) *Jamestown.*

On Appeal to the Secretary of State the Council's decision to withhold planning permission in respect of the conversion of a garage to a shop at Jamestown was upheld.

(22) *Balloch.*

An Appeal relating to a proposal to erect a sign at Woodbank, Balloch, was withdrawn, following the Council's decision to approve the erection of a smaller sign.

(23) *Bonhill.*

Following the approval of an alternative site an Appeal in connection with the erection of a garage at Northfield Road, Bonhill, was withdrawn.

(24) *Condorrat.*

An Appeal against the refusal of consent for the erection of a dwelling-house at Dalshannon, Condorrat, was withdrawn when the Council subsequently approved the proposal.

(25) *Bearsden.*

The Secretary of State dismissed an Appeal relating to proposed housing development at Garscadden Road, Bearsden.

(26) *Duntocher.*

The Appellant intimated that he wished to withdraw the Appeal against the Council's decision to withhold consent for the conversion of a residential apartment to a restaurant sitting-room at Duntocher.

(27) *Balloch.*

An Appeal against conditions imposed on the grant of consent for mineral operations at Tullichewan, Balloch, was withdrawn.

The Secretary of State's decision is awaited following a Public Inquiry arising from an Appeal against the refusal of planning permission in respect of mineral operations at Mid Ross, Loch Lomond.

Reference has been made in a preceding paragraph to the adjourned Public Inquiry into the National Coal Board's Appeal relating to proposed mining operations in the East Kilpatrick Area.

Appeals relating to the following proposals are pending:—

1. A filling station at Milton.
2. A caravan park at Balloch.
3. Housing development at Craigton Road, Milngavie.
4. Housing development at Rhu.
5. Housing development at Langfaulds, Bearsden.
6. A filling station at Dumbuck.
7. The conversion of a smithy to a doctor's surgery at Mitchell Street, Alexandria.
8. A sign at Eastfield, Cumbernauld.
9. Nine signs at Condorrat.
10. A filling station at Faulds Cottage, Cumbernauld.
11. A filling station at Milngavie Road, Bearsden.

CONTRAVENTIONS.

Fifteen alleged contraventions were investigated during the year.

Action taken by the Council resulted in the discontinuance of the use of premises at Old Kilpatrick as a Commission Agent's Office, the use of land at Cumbernauld as a lorry park and tipping operations at Duntocher. The removal of erections at Duntocher and Condorrat and the reduction of the size of a sign at Rosneath was also secured.

The Council dealt with four applications in respect of unauthorised development as follows:—

<i>Development.</i>	<i>Location.</i>	<i>Decision.</i>
Housing Development (Deviation from approved layout) - -	Bearsden.	Approved.
Three Caravans - - - -	Garelochhead.	Refused.
Sign - - - - -	Colgrain.	Approved.
Garage - - - - -	Bearsden.	Approved.

ADVERTISEMENT CHALLENGES.

The resiting of a hoarding at Hardgate, which was the subject of a Challenge Notice last year was discussed by representatives of the Council and the owners.

Applications were received in respect of each of the nine signs on the Glasgow/Stirling Road, A.80, which were challenged last year and in respect of an additional sign in the same locality, which was challenged this year. In each case the application was refused and an Appeal was lodged with the Secretary of State.

ELECTRICITY.

In the course of the year the Council approved the erection, by the Clyde Area of the South of Scotland Electricity Board, of low tension overhead lines at Ballagan, Upper Helensburgh, Rosneath and Kilcreggan and the resiting of an electricity feeder pillar at Bearsden.

Consent was granted for the erection of high tension overhead lines at Cumbernauld and Castlecary and a low tension overhead line at Cumbernauld within the area under the

control of the Central Area of the Board.

The Lanarkshire Area of the Board obtained consent for the erection of a high tension overhead line at Kirkintilloch and low tension overhead lines at Kirkintilloch, Waterside and Luggiebank.

Approval was also granted on behalf of the North of Scotland Hydro-Electric Board for the erection of high tension and low tension overhead lines and the installation of an underground cable at Croftamie.

POST OFFICE TELEGRAPHS.

Permission was granted by the Council for the erection of posts and stays in the parishes of Rosneath, Rhu, Cardross, Bonhill, Old Kilpatrick, Kirkintilloch and Cumbernauld, and for the installation of underground cables at Cardross and a bracket at Twechar.

The extension of the site of the telephone exchange at Duntocher, the erection of letter boxes at Balloch and Kirkintilloch and the resiting of a letter box at Bearsden was also approved.

The Council assented to the erection of remunerative telephone kiosks at Garelochhead, Balloch, Bonhill, Old Kilpatrick, Lenzie and Condorrat and to the removal of a kiosk from Eastfield to Cumbernauld.

The inclusion of Fauldhead, Lenzie, in the Rural Kiosk Allocation Scheme was agreed by the Council and the provision of a kiosk at Inchmurrin, Loch Lomond, under the Scheme was again taken up with the Post Office authorities.

RAILWAY ELECTRIFICATION.

Representatives of the County Council met representatives of the County Councils of Stirling and Lanark to discuss possible action by the local authorities to expedite the electrification of the Glasgow/Stirling railway line.

REDEVELOPMENT.

The surveys relating to the redevelopment of the central area of Renton were completed and the Draft Test Map for the

Comprehensive Development Area prepared and submitted to the County Architect, whose layout plan for the area has now been received.

CLYDE VALLEY PLANNING ADVISORY COMMITTEE.

The activities of the Clyde Valley Planning Advisory Committee were primarily directed during the year towards consideration of the form of suggested legislation for Scotland on the lines of the Town Development Act, 1952. In April the Minister of State met the Executive Committee to discuss the subject.

CUMBERNAULD NEW TOWN.

The Council were directed to refer to the Department of Health for observations all applications relating to proposals within the area of the New Town of Cumbernauld and the surrounding Green Belt.

In February the Secretary of State made an Order establishing the Development Corporation and announced the names of the eight members of the Corporation. The County Convener was appointed in the capacity of Deputy Chairman, and Councillor Taggart was nominated as the second representative of the County Council.

Thereafter, applications relating to the New Town were referred to the Development Corporation for observations. The first development within the New Town, consisting of extensive industrial premises for Messrs. Burroughs Adding Machine Ltd., was approved by the Council in August and work on the site has begun. Approval in principle was also granted for the erection of the first residential area, which is to accommodate some 350 houses.

I am,

Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

MALCOLM ROSS,

County Engineer and Planning Officer.

